

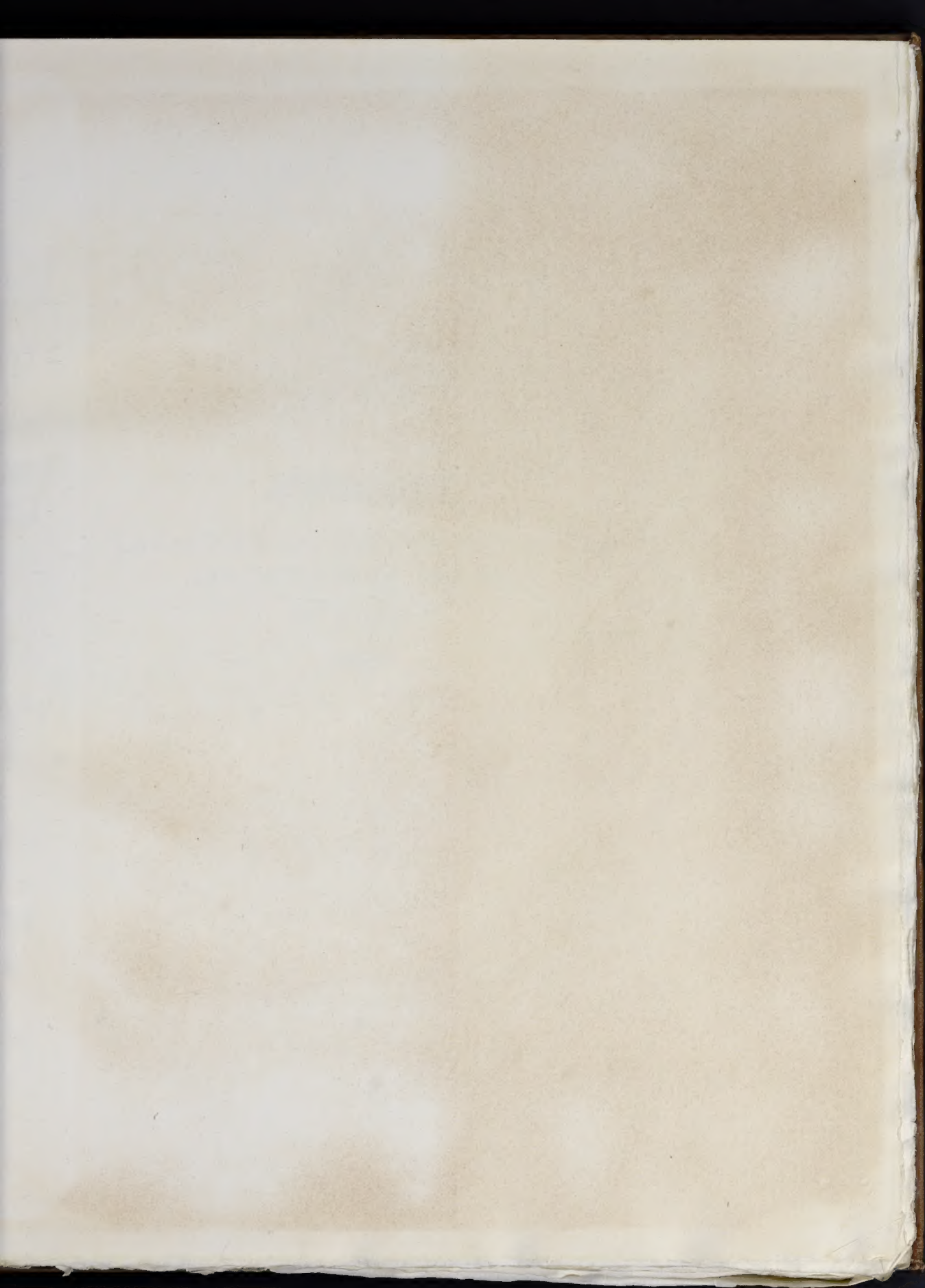
CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES
IN THE COLLECTION OF THE
EARL OF RADNOR

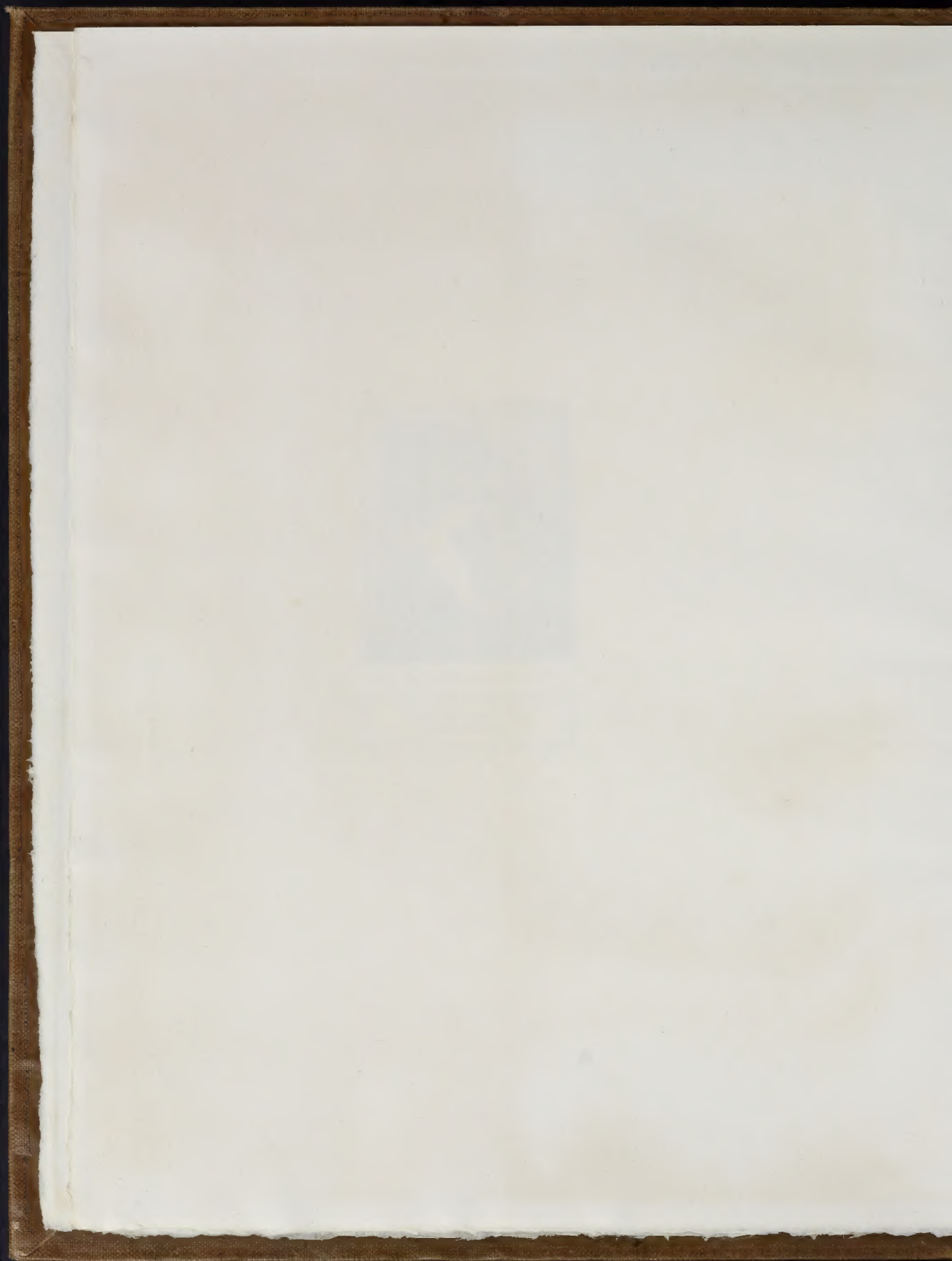
PART II



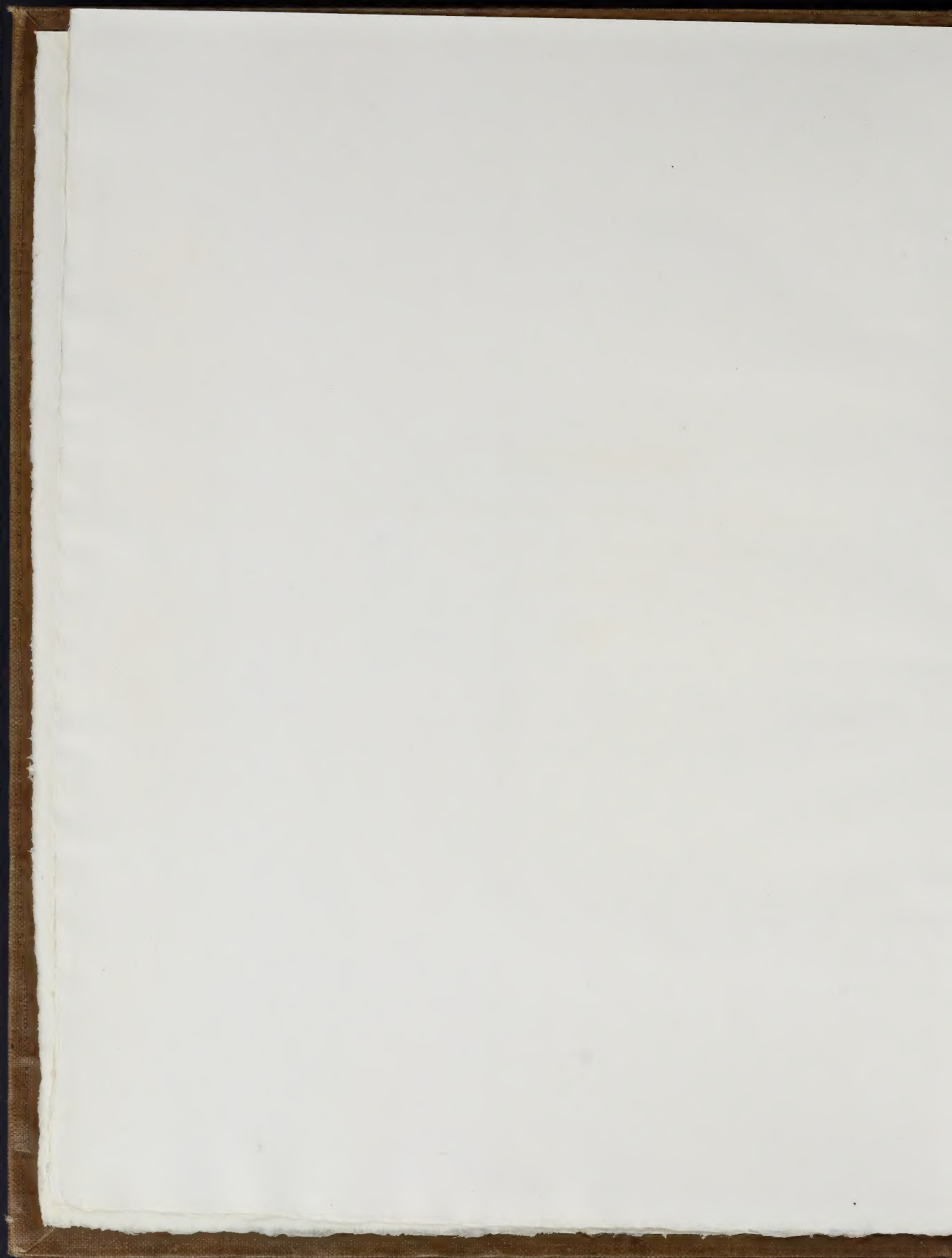
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CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES IN THE
COLLECTION OF THE EARL
OF RADFORD



CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES
IN THE COLLECTION OF THE
EARL OF RADNOR

BY HELEN MATHIAS, SECRETARY OF SOCIETY, AND
WILLIAM BARCLAY SCOTT, WITH A PREFACE BY
JAMES RADNOR



CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES IN THE
COLLECTION OF THE EARL
OF RADNOR



THE
CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES IN THE
COLLECTION OF THE EARL
OF BALMOR

CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES IN THE COLLECTION OF THE EARL OF RADNOR

BY HELEN MATILDA, COUNTESS OF RADNOR, AND
WILLIAM BARCLAY SQUIRE. WITH A PREFACE BY
JACOB, SIXTH EARL OF RADNOR

PART II



LONDON: PRIVATELY PRINTED AT THE CHISWICK PRESS

1909

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CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES
IN THE COLLECTION OF THE
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BY HELEN MATTHEW, COMPTROLLER OF RADNOR, AND
WILLIAM BARCLAY SQUIRE, WITH A PREFACE BY
JACOB, SIXTH EARL OF RADNOR

PART II



LONGER PRINTED BY THE LONDON PRESS

1840



LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

PART II

	TO FACE
	PAGE
LAURENS DESBOUVERIES	2
EDWARD DES BOUVERIES <i>M. J. van Miereveld?</i>	12
SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, KNT. <i>F. Kerseboom</i>	14
SIR WILLIAM DES BOUVERIE, BART. <i>Sir G. Kneller</i>	20
JACOB DES BOUVERIE, OF FOLKESTONE <i>School of Lely</i>	22
SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, BART. <i>M. Dahl</i>	28
SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE <i>M. Dahl</i>	30
SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE <i>T. Hudson</i>	32
MARY CLARKE, LADY BOUVERIE <i>J. B. Van Loo</i>	36
WILLIAM BOUVERIE, FIRST EARL OF RADNOR <i>T. Gainsborough</i>	42
HON. HARRIOT BOUVERIE, LADY TILNEY-LONG <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i>	52
HON. MRS. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ, AND HER SON EDWARD	
<i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i>	54
HARRIOT PLEYDELL, HON. MRS. WILLIAM BOUVERIE <i>T. Hudson</i>	62
A GENTLEMAN OF THE KINGSMILL FAMILY <i>C. Janssens van Ceulen</i>	66
A LADY OF THE KINGSMILL FAMILY <i>C. Janssens van Ceulen</i>	66
REBECCA ALLEYNE, VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i>	68
JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR, AS A BOY	
<i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i>	74
JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR <i>R. Cosway</i>	76
HON. WILLIAM HENRY BOUVERIE <i>T. Gainsborough</i>	78
HON. BARTHOLOMEW BOUVERIE <i>T. Gainsborough</i>	80
HON. EDWARD BOUVERIE <i>T. Gainsborough</i>	82
HON. FRANCES DUNCOMBE, MRS. BOWATER <i>T. Gainsborough</i>	84
HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR <i>T. Gainsborough</i>	84
HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i>	86
HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR <i>J. Hoppner</i>	86
HON. LAURENCE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE <i>R. Cosway</i>	90

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

"La Reigle et Guide des Curez, Vicaires et tous Recteurs des Eglises paroissiales en ce qui appartient au devoir de leur charge" (Angers, P. Bourgoignon, 1556; Paris, Chesneau, 1570), and in the same year printed translations of Gerson's Instructions on the Sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist, and of a Pastoral of St. Gregory. The diocese of Angers was at this time much disturbed by the Huguenots, and on 6th April, 1562, they even succeeded in seizing and pillaging the cathedral. Order was scarcely re-established when Bishop Bouvery had to start for the Council of Trent, taking leave of his chapter on 14th September, 1562. Though suffering much from illness, he took a prominent part in the deliberations of the Council, especially on the question of forbidding non-residence. He was back at Angers in 1564, and about 1566-7 formed a League of Laymen for the defence of the Faith and the extirpation of heresy. He died, aged sixty-six, 10th February, 1572, and was buried in the Chapelle des Evêques (in the south aisle of the north transept) in the cathedral of Angers, where his tomb still remains. Jacques Bruneau de Tartifume (1574-1636), an antiquary of Anjou, whose notes and drawings are preserved in the library of Angers,¹ describes the tomb as having formerly been covered with black velvet, on which hung the picture now at Longford Castle.² Its acquisition by the second Earl of Radnor is thus recorded in a note dated 31st December, 1791: "This picture which formerly hung in the aisle of the north transept of the Cathedral (the Chapelle des Evêques), had been, on the beautifying of the church, about 1780, removed into the Vestry: whence, in a very bad state, it was taken, and given to me, by the Abbé de Villeneuve, Dean of the said church, in 1787."

The arms of Bishop Bouvery's father were "écartelé au 1 et 4 d'argent à trois bandes de sable, aux 2 et 3 d'azur à trois poyets ou colonnes d'argent rangées en pal,"³ so it is evident that he belonged to a different family from that from which the Earls of Radnor are descended.

II. LAURENS DESBOUVERIES⁴ (1536?-1610).

Panel. 9 in. by 7½ in.

SMALL head and shoulders, in oval. Black skull-cap, thin yellow-grey hair, beard and moustache. Nearly full face, looking at the spectator; black mantle trimmed with sable; full ruff edged with lace. Over the head is inscribed "Laurence des Bouveries Æt. 74." (This

¹ MSS. 871, p. 36, etc. Bruneau gives a sketch of the picture.

² Célestin Port, *Dictionnaire Historique . . . de Maine-et-Loire*, I, pp. 466-7, Paris, Angers, 1874-8.

³ C. Port, *op. cit.*

⁴ The family name of the Earls of Radnor has been spelt at different times in so many different ways that it is difficult to say whether any one spelling is more correct than another. In this catalogue documentary evidence has been mainly followed, and the earlier members of the family are described as "Desbouveries," changing in the seventeenth century to "Des Bouveries," "Des Bouverie," and finally (by the Act of 10 George II, cap. 8) in 1736-7 to "Bouverie."



II

LAURENS DESBOUVERIES

Panel. 9 in. by 7½ in.



inscription, like those on many of the family portraits, is probably an eighteenth-century addition.) At the back of the picture is the motto "Libertas patriâ mihi carior est mihi cara," with two shields (1) Per pale, Boverie (gules, a bend vair) and Van den Hove (argent, three leaves issuing from a mount, vert); (2) Per pale, Boverie and Pipelart (per saltire, argent and azure). The Van den Hove arms are those assigned to Mathias van den Hove, Archbishop of Malines in 1595-1620, in Butkens' *Trophées de Brabant*, 1729, II, p. 412. Their assumption here is incorrect, as will be shown later. The arms, like the inscriptions, are evidently eighteenth-century additions.

THE name of Boverie, in various forms, occurs as a place-name in different parts of France and the French-speaking portions of Belgium, but, with one exception, it does not seem to have become the patronymic of any family of distinction. The exception is to be found at Liège, where there lived, in the fourteenth century, a family whose original name seems to have been Greselot, Gruselos, or Griselot, who owned property and resided in the suburb of La Boverie, and became known as "de la Boverie." A member of this family, Jean Buchar de la Boverie, Mayor of Liège from 1317 to 1322 and échevin from 1323 to 1336, was knighted (possibly at the battle of Airbonne) about 1328. He married, firstly, a daughter of Olivier de Juprelle, by whom he had three sons, of whom one only had issue. This son, Waleran, assumed the arms of his mother's family—gules, a bend vair. His wife was Marguérite, daughter of Henri d'Awans, and by her he had a son, Jean Buchar de la Boverie, chevalier, who was Governor of Visé in 1376, Mayor of Liège in 1390-1, and died 5th June, 1399. He was twice married, and was buried with his two wives at Liège in the church of the Carmes-en-Ile (now destroyed). His first wife was Anne Parriot, who died in November, 1363. His second wife was Marie Blanche, second daughter of Malassuré de la Monzée: she died 1st November, 1400. By Marie Blanche de la Monzée the Chevalier Buchar de la Boverie was the father of Bertrand de la Boverie, who bought the office of Haut-Avoué of Liège. He was an esquire in the household of Isabelle de Melun, Dame de Viane, who was the daughter of Hugues de Melun, Knight Banneret, by Marguérite de Picquigny, and the widow of Robert de Flandre, son of John, Count of Namur, and of Marie d'Artois. In spite of the opposition of her family, Isabelle married (shortly before 1400) Bertrand de la Boverie, an alliance which is said to have cost her in forfeited estates, etc., more than 16,000 livres. The Dame de Viane died in 1409, and was buried in the church of the Carmes-en-Ile. Bertrand de la Boverie and Isabelle de Melun had two sons, both named Jean, and two daughters. The elder daughter, Jeanne, married (1) Jean de Haynin, who died 29th November, 1425, and was buried at Haynin, where his wife (who died 20th October, 1479) was also interred: her second husband was Jean de Vendegies, who died in 1464 and was buried at St. Ghislain. The second daughter, Cathérine, married Monseigneur de Donstienne. Of Bertrand's two sons the eldest, Jean, was Mayor of Liège from 1430 to 1432; he married Mahaut de Creilinke, and died in 1460. His will was dated 12th September, 1460, and as he only left two natural daughters, his brother

Jean (called "Le Ruyte") inherited the Seigneurie of Viane and the office of Haut-Avoué of Liège. This Jean de la Boverie was one of the two "Maistres de la Cité of Liège" in 1455-1456; he was knighted by the King of France in 1458, elected a Councillor of Liège 20th May, 1473, holding office until 1477, when he became échevin of the city, a post he held until 1480, in which year the Duke of Burgundy confiscated his estate of Beaudignies. He was nevertheless again elected "Maistre de la Cité" in 1482. He married (23rd December, 1447) Jeanne, "dite le Parmentier" of Seraing, daughter of Gilles (échevin of Liège) by his second wife, Marie delle Chaussée. His will was dated 8th August, 1484, and he died in 1493, leaving a son, Adrien, who married Cathérine le Polain, of Waroux (or according to another account, Marguérite de Marneffe). By his will he directed that he should be buried in the church of the Friars Minor. Adrien (who died in 1520) and his mother sold the office of Haut-Avoué of Liège to Everard de la Marck. Adrien le Polain, a grandson of Adrien de la Boverie, erected a monument in the church of the Carmes-en-Ile to the memory of these descendants of his great-grandfather.¹ Jean le Ruyte is identified in the *Biographie Nationale de Belgique* with a Jean de la Bouverie who was a prominent diplomatist at the end of the fifteenth century. This person was (from 1467) a Privy Councillor under Charles the Bold; in 1473 became second President of the great Council of Malines, and from 23rd November, 1481, to 29th November, 1483, was Chancellor of Brabant. These dates hardly tally with those of the biography of Jean le Ruyte, and as the Chancellor was Sire de Bierbeke (near Louvain), a property which does not seem to have been held by his namesake of Liège or the descendants of that branch of the family, it seems probable that the Chancellor of Brabant and the échevin of Liège, though belonging to the same stock, were different individuals.²

In order, so far as is possible, to elucidate the question of origin of the English family of Bouverie, it is necessary now to turn to the original of this picture, Laurens Desbouveries. From his will³ we know that he was born at Sainghin-en-Mélantois, a village situated a few miles to the east of Lille, which from 1458 until at least 1615 was held by the De la Douve family as a fief from the Marquis of Roubaix.⁴ Laurens came to England about 1568. His descendants for upwards of a century were successful merchants, and so little was remembered

¹ The above details of the family of de la Boverie of Liège are derived from the following works: C. de Bonnans, *Les Echevins de la Souveraine Justice de Liège*, Liège, 1892; T. Gobert, *Les Rues de Liège*, 2nd ed., n.d. [1895-1900]; L. Naveau, *Analyse du Recueil d'Épithèses de J. G. et de J. H. Le Fort, Hérauts d'Armes de la Principauté de Liège*, Liège, 1899; *Miroir des Nobles de Hesbaye, par Jacques de Hemricourt, nouvelle édition augmentée . . . par C. J. Jalheau*, Liège, 1791; F. W. Goethals, *Miroir des Notabilités Nobilitaires de Belgique, des Pays Bas et du Nord de la France*, Bruxelles, 1857; C. Butkens, *Trophées de Brabant*, Paris, 1729.

² The view that the Chancellor of Brabant and the échevin of Liège belonged to different families is upheld in the interesting appendix on the origin of the English family of Bouverie in H. P. Liddon's *Life of Edward Bouverie Pusey*, 1893, I, p. 459, etc.

³ Somerset House, P. C. C., Wingfield, 104.

⁴ Leuridan, *Histoire de Roubaix*, 1862, III, pp. 305-307.

by them as to the origin of their family that a pedigree deposited in the College of Heralds¹ in October, 1687, begins with the name of Laurens, while that of his wife is not given. Wotton's *English Baronets*, 1727,² contains for the first time an account of the family, but though Bertrand (of Liège), the Chancellor Jean, and other Bouveries of the fifteenth century are mentioned, no attempt was made to connect them with the English family. The first Viscount Folkestone, and the first and second Earls of Radnor, however, spent many years in investigating the matter, for which they caused extensive research to be made abroad, though they unfortunately seem to have neglected the records preserved at Liège. Among a mass of papers which they accumulated there is preserved at Longford Castle an unfinished history of the family in the autograph of the second Earl dated 20th December, 1822, which opens with the following statement: "I have adverted at different Periods of my Life to the Task of giving a satisfactory Pedigree of my Family, of which an erroneous, ill-advised, and curtailed Sketch has appeared in various Publications. The Ignorance, and Inattention to be discovered in this Circumstance may be accounted for by the Situation of Life in which the Family by Transfer into England, and Education in the mercantile Line only for two or three Generations were. Instead of looking back to the Country, whence they emigrated, and searching the History of their Ancestors in authentic Evidences, they contented themselves with a Compilation of what was then just remembered by their Relations and Connexions, which has been treated as shewing the Origin of the Family ever since. An Excuse for a similar Incaution may be pleaded together with the Affectation of *anglicizing* the Name for the Transformation of it. The same Neglect, when they had arrived at a Degree of Opulence, which placed them in Society with the Gentry of this Kingdom, and made them desirous to emblazon a Coat of Arms on their Carriages, etc., etc., induced them to repair to the Heralds' College for an armorial Atchievement, which was given them in an unsatisfactory Style in 1694. Subsequent Inquiries had made them acquainted with the old Arms of the Family, and in Difficulty as to the Resumption of the old Coat, and the Relinquishment of the modern one, they got Permission from the Crown in 1768 to combine them in the manner now used." The Earl subsequently proceeds to examine the connection of his family with that descended from Bertrand de la Boverie and Isabelle de Melun, and here he relies on a copy of a pedigree stated to have been obtained from the abbey of Anchin, near Douai.³ The pedigree professes to have been written in the year 1590. Three copies of it are preserved at Longford, one in a French eighteenth-century hand, the others in the autograph of the second Earl, who seems to have introduced some slight alterations, the authority for which cannot now be ascertained. As the document is of great importance, the French version is here printed *verbatim*:

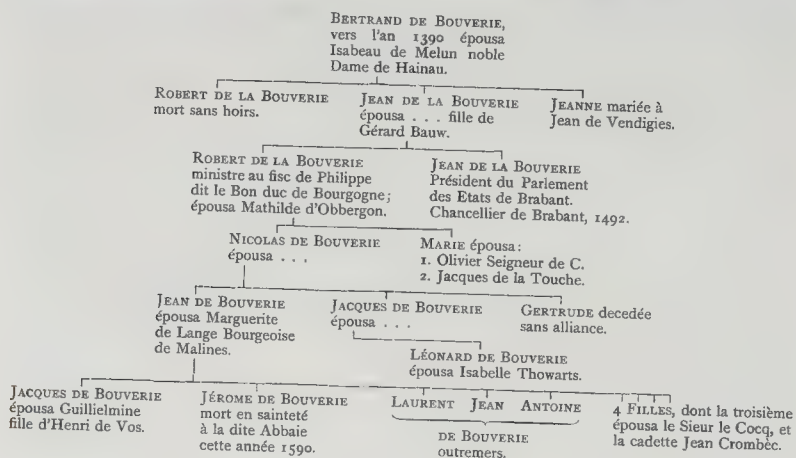
¹ K., IX, p. 219.

² Vol. III, p. 143.

³ The abbey was suppressed at the Revolution, but many MSS. belonging to it are preserved in the Public Library of Douai. The Bouverie pedigree, however, cannot be found among them.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

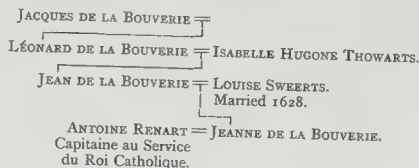
Généalogie de la Famille de Bouverie, écrite sur les registres de l'Abbaie d'Anchin près de Cambray.



It would be going beyond the province of this catalogue to attempt to reconcile the points in which the above pedigree differs from the account of the Liège family given above, and which is mainly based upon the documents quoted in C. de Bonnans' *Les Echevins de Liège*. This task must be left to some future historian of the family, but it may be as well to give here one or two details in confirmation of special points in the Anchin pedigree.

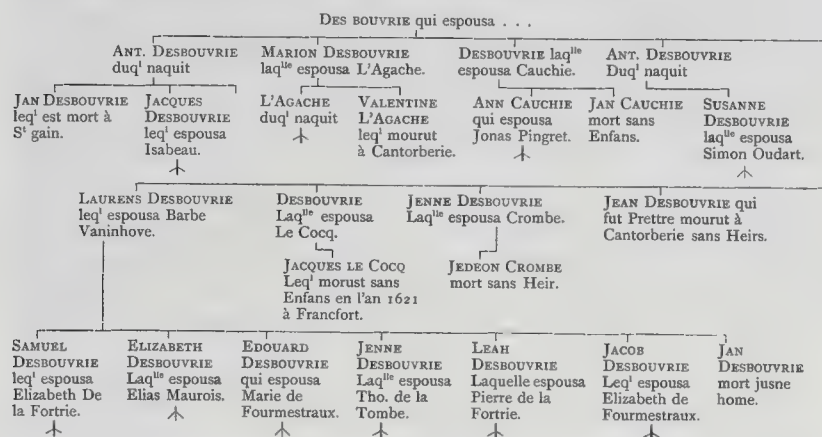
1. In 1456 a Jean de la Bouverie held the fiefs of Chaingle and Hollebecque, near Lille. He died in 1504, and the fiefs passed to his daughter, Isabelle de la Bouw, who married Maître Jean de Mortagne. In 1504 their son Jean inherited both properties, but he must have left no heirs, as they passed to François de Raisse, the son of his sister Marie and her husband, Adam de Raisse. François died in 1557.¹

2. The second Earl obtained from a MS. in the Chambre Héraldique of Paris the following additions to the Anchin pedigree:



¹ *Statistique Féodale du Département du Nord*, in *Bulletins de la Commission Historique du Département du Nord*, Tom. xvii-xxv.

3. An important pedigree, entitled *La Génération des Desbouvieries*, signed "Ady,"¹ and dated Haarlem, 6th December, 1646, was copied by Sir James Burrow on 2nd March, 1752, from the original in the possession of a Mr. Delmé.² In 1822 the then head of the Delmé family (of Caius Hall, near Fareham) informed the second Earl that the original had become so decayed that it had been destroyed. Two copies of this pedigree are preserved at Longford, and the second Earl remarks that it "is evidently a Compilation of such Particulars respecting the Family and its Connexions as were current among them by Tradition, and believed at the Date thereof." The pedigree, dealing, as it does, entirely with the descendants of Laurens Desbouvieries and his brothers and sisters, is too lengthy to be here printed in its entirety, but the first lines are given below, with the view (as has already been said) that some future chronicler may reconcile its statements with those of the Anchin document. Certain corrections in it, statements derived from the Registers of the French Churches at Canterbury and Threadneedle Street, as printed by the Huguenot Society, will be noticed later on.



4. The Register of Criminal Sentences at Lille,³ under the year 1601, contains the following important entry: "Un nommé Jacques Desbouvieries, fils de feu Anthoine, labourier, de Sainghin-en-Mélantois, pour avoir usé de propos scandaleux, chanté des psaumes à la façon de la prétendue religion nouvelle, et pour avoir lu un livre réprouvé dont il fut trouvé nanti, fut condamné le 21 mai à lacérer ledit livre, à faire un escondit [*i.e.* 'amende honorable'] et à vider le pays pour trois ans. Le même jour, après avoir déchiré leurs livres, on condamna aux

¹ The Adys or Adyes were descended from Laurens Desbouvieries' daughter, Léa de la Forterie.

² The Delmés were descended from Laurens Desbouvieries' daughter, Elizabeth Maurois.

³ Quoted in C. L. Frossard's *L'Eglise sous la Croix pendant la Domination Espagnole. Chronique de l'Eglise Reformée de Lille*, Lille, Paris, 1857, p. 133.

dépens, Salomon Oudart, fils de feu Jacques, qui avait lu un ouvrage mis à l'index, et Jacques du Coulombier," etc.

It will be noticed that the Anchin pedigree gives as an elder brother of Laurens and Antoine, a Jacques de Bouverie whose wife was Guillieline de Vos. The Haarlem pedigree gives *two* Antoinnes as brothers of Laurens, one of whom was the father of a Jacques who married Isabeau . . . and the other the father of Susanne who married Simon Oudart. But the French Registers at Canterbury (10th Sept. 1598) contain a record of the marriage of this Susanne, and state that she was born at Sandwich and was the daughter of a Jean Desbouvieries, then deceased. It therefore seems probable that for the second Antoine of the Haarlem Pedigree we should read Jean.

As to Jacques, his name is of frequent occurrence in the Registers. His daughter Françoise, stated to have been born at "St. Gein en Mélantois," was married on 13th February, 1630-1 to Nicolas Dambrienne; another daughter, Elizabeth, was baptized at Canterbury, 4th February, 1609-10, and there are records of four other children. In 1613 Jeanne Mair, the widow of Denis Choquer, left her property to her daughter Elizabeth (wife of Jacques Desbouvieries) and her children; on 12th September, 1623, Jacques Desbouvieries died; on 15th July, 1624, his daughter Jeanne married P. de Neu in the presence of her mother, *Isabeau*, widow of the late Jacques, and of her cousin, Elias Maurois (who married a daughter of Laurens Desbouvieries); and on 25th December, 1625, Jacques' widow, Elizabeth, died. From these, and other entries, it would seem that this Jacques was a brother of Laurens, though if for "cousin" is read "first cousin once removed," he can be identified as the son of the elder brother Antoine of the Haarlem pedigree, which would also agree with the statement that his wife's name was Isabeau; for though usually called Elizabeth, it is noticeable that on the occasion of her daughter Jeanne's marriage the former name is given. The appearance of Jacques Desbouvieries at Canterbury in 1609-10 would well tally with the sentence of banishment passed on him at Lille in 1601. If these surmises are correct the son Léonard of the Paris pedigree may have been an elder child who remained behind in France.

The traditional account of Laurens Desbouvieries' coming to England is thus given in Wotton's *English Baronets*:¹ "The first of this Family that settled in England was Laurence des Bouvieries, a younger Son of Le Sieur Des Bouvieries, of Chasteau des Bouvieries,² near Lisle in Flanders (where the eldest Branch of

¹ 1727. Vol. III, p. 143. In the second edition of this work it is stated that the information was given on the authority of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, Bart. The account subsequently appeared, almost verbatim, in the supplement to the second (1750) and later editions of Collins' *Peerage*.

² The second Earl made considerable search for this Château de Bouverie. A letter on the point, signed "John Lane," and dated 4th December, 1764, is preserved at Longford. In it the writer says: "My Wife went to Lisle and made all the Inquiry she could concerning Your Lordship's Family, and all the Information she had there, was, that the Château de Bouverie was now in the Possession of L'Abbaye d'Anchin, and situated near Bethune in Artois, and now occupied by a French Lieutenant Colonel, who

this Family, at present enjoy a considerable Estate). Having frequently absented himself from *Mass*, was told by his Father, he suspected he had convers'd too much with his Heretick Tenants; that if he did not appear there next *Sunday*, he would have him examin'd by the Inquisition: Whereupon, thoroughly terrify'd with the Consequence of such a proceedure, he immediately flew to *Francfort*, in *Germany*, and being seated at the Gate of a Person who kept a considerable Silk Manufacture, was by him ask'd what occasion brought him thither? To whom having made an Ample and Satisfactory Relation; the good old Man told him he likewise had been drove thither upon account of his Religion; that he observ'd, by the Whiteness of his Hands, he had not been us'd to Hardships; therefore if he would live with him, he should only keep his Accounts, and supervise his Workmen. In that Station he behav'd so agreeably to his Patron, that he marry'd him to his Neice, and at his decease bequeath'd him all his Substance. Soon after *Laurence*, and his Wife *Barbara*, came into *England*, and we find him charg'd *Anno* 1568, to the Poors Rate of the Walloon Church at *Canterbury*."

Laurens Desbouveries was born¹ at Sainghin: if the age given in the picture is that at his death, he must have been born about 1536. He must have come to England among the Huguenot refugees from the Low Countries in or before 1568,² when his name first appears in the lists of the members of the Walloon Church of Sandwich as subscribing two shillings towards the relief of their poor fellow-refugees. In 1572 the French Church in London sent through him contributions of £2 10s. and £3, and in February, 1572, he gave one shilling to a house-to-house collection—his brother Jean contributing at the same time eightpence.³ About midsummer, 1575, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports was instructed by the Privy Council to move a hundred families of the refugees at Sandwich, and he was "desyred to have regaurde that they may not be of the meanest sort, but choice to be made of suche as be makers of bayes, grosgraines,"

was then at Paris." The Château cannot now be identified, but it may possibly have been the Château of La Beuvrière, which originally belonged to the Béthune family, and in 1594 passed to that of Beaulaincourt. In 1711 it belonged to P. A. de Beaulaincourt, Comte de Marles, from whom it passed to his fifth son, C. A. J. de Beaulaincourt, "dit M. de la Beuvrière, officier au regiment royal-dragons." He married in 1778, and the Château passed to the descendants of his fourth daughter. Or the place may be identified as Beuvry or Bouvry, also near Béthune, which belonged to the descendants of Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, down to the sixteenth century, when it passed to the Counts of Bossut, who held it until 1742 or 1743, when they were succeeded by the Ghisteltes family. But neither Château belonged to the Abbey of Anchin.—*Dict. Hist. et Arch. du Département du Pas-de-Calais, Arrondissement de Béthune*, I, 1875, pp. 208, 244.

¹ Will, *ut supra*.

² "De 1563 à 1579, on observe une émigration continuelle de réformés de la Flandre, à Guines, dans le Calais; en 1568 une église flamande fut fondée pour les réfugiés à Sandwich, en Angleterre . . . Laurent des Bouveries, ouvrier en soie, de Sainghin-en-Mélantois, près de Lille, s'enfuit en Angleterre, pendant les persécutions de cette année et s'établit à Sandwich . . . De Sandwich il passa à Cantorbéry et son fils s'établit plus tard à Londres. Cette famille d'ouvriers pieux et intelligents conquit une grande fortune."—C. L. Frossard: *L'Eglise sous la Croix*, Lille, 1857, pp. 94-5.

³ *Hug. Soc. Proceedings*, V., pp. 326-342.

etc.¹ Laurence and his family evidently moved to Canterbury at this time, for at Christmas, 1577, he was chosen Deacon of the Walloon Church, which still holds its services in the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral.² In May, 1598, he was one of the elders representing the Canterbury Church at the "Colloque" of the French Churches in England, held at Southampton.³ Between 1604 and 1610 he moved to London, where he died in 1610. The place of his burial is not known.

Laurens Desbouvieries was twice married. His first wife was Barbe Van Nynove.⁴ She died at Canterbury "entre 7 et 8 du soir," 21st October, 1591.⁵ On 26th November, 1594, Laurens was again married, to Catherine Pipelart, born at Peronne-en-Mélantois, the widow of Michel Castel: she survived him and her name occurs as a witness in the registers of the French church in Threadneedle Street so late as 1623. On his second marriage Laurens executed a Deed of Partition (dated Canterbury, 7th November, 1604), dividing the property of his first wife among her children. In this deed⁶ he names seven children by Barbe van Nynove, viz., Samuel, Edouart, Jacob, Jean, Elizabeth (the wife of Elyas Mauroys), Jeanne and Lea. To each of the last two he gives the sum of £150 sterling, Elizabeth's share having already been paid to her trustees on her marriage. The deed then proceeds as follows: "Et quant aux aultres cinq [*sic*] enfans le dit Laurens a promis et promet furnir à chascun d'eux lad[it]e somme de cent cinquante liures sterlin lors quilz prendront estat de mariage ou aultre honorable cas adven[ant] quilz soient obediens au d[ic]t Laurens leur père et se conduisent com[m]e enfans doibvent faire à leur parens et com[m]e font ceux quy sont mariez.

"Item. Outre et pardessus les d[ic]t[s] cent cinq⁶ liures le dict Laurens donne à ch[ac]un de ses d[ic]ts sept enfans cent liures sterlin dicte monnoie à furnir par led[it] Laurens à sa volonté et aus cas qu'il ne les ait furny de [. . .]e prendront part après so[n] tré[pas] a [. . .] sur ses plus apparen[t]s biens [. . .]ez en la maison mortuaire et laquelle som[m]e de cent liures il a dès à présent furny au d[ic]t Samuel son filz.

"Sy veut led⁶ Laurens que cas aduenant que ung ou plusieurs de ses d[ic]ts enfans terminassent vie par mort sans auoir prins estat de mariage ou deuant quilz fussent emancipez en leurs biens que lad[it]e donation et somme cy dessus

¹ F. W. Cross, *History of the Walloon Church at Canterbury*. Hug. Soc., 1898, p. 22.

² *Ib.*, p. 49.

³ *Hug. Soc. Publ.*, II, 36-39.

⁴ Her name has hitherto been given as "Van den Hove," which seems to have been the second Earl's reading of the "Vaninhove" of the Haarlem pedigree, and led to the arms of Mathias van den Hove being assumed on the back of Laurens Desbouvieries' portrait. The name occurs twice in the Registers of the Walloon Church at Canterbury, the editors of which have printed it as Van Nynone. An examination of the original Deed of Partition of 7th November, 1604 (*see supra*), shows that the scribe made the letters *n* and *u* exactly alike, so that it is impossible to say exactly whether the name was Nynone or Nynove. The latter form has been adopted here, as it is closer to the "Vaninhove" of the Haarlem pedigree.

⁵ Walloon Reg.

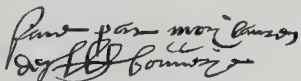
⁶ Preserved in the Archives of the French Church at Canterbury.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

11

declarées luy detourneront pour en user et disposer selon qu'il trouvera propre et utile pour le bien de sa famille et enfans quil at ou pourroit auoir.

"Et sy a ledict Laurens estably et denommé pour tutteurs de ses enfans mineurs d'années Samuel Desbouueries son filz et led^t Elyas Mauroys son beau filz reseruant en son auctorité dy en mettre et adjouster d'autres s'il le trouve bon et raisonnable quant il luy plaira." The deed is signed by Laurens (a facsimile of whose signature is here given)



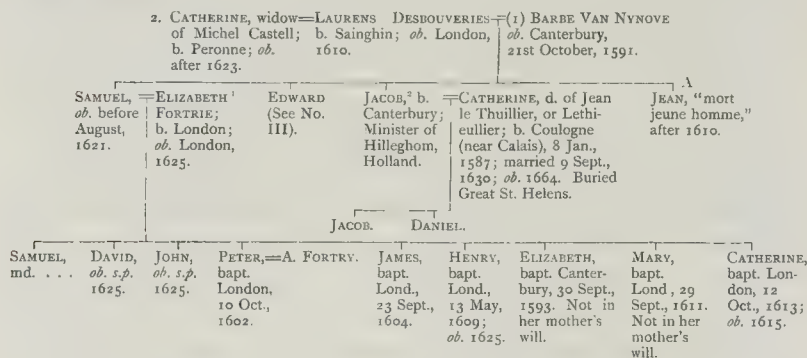
Samuel, Elyas Mauroys and Matthieu de Bourges.

On 18th June, 1610, Laurens Desbouueries "beinge sicke of bodye but neverthesse (God be thancked) of good sence memorie and vnderstandinge," made his last will and testament.¹ He begins by stating that he was "borne at S^t Jains in Melantois neare vnto Lyle in the Lowe Countries" but was at that date a merchant "dwellinge within the Cittie of London." To the French Church in London he gives £10; to Mr. Aron Cappell, Preacher in the said church, £3; to the French Church at Canterbury, £10; to Mr. Samuell Chevallier (Preacher in the Canterbury Church), £3 and "my Grograine Gowne"; to his goddaughter (the daughter of the said Mr. Chevallier), £5; "unto oure maidservant Judithe Sy, 40s."; to his son Jacob "at this presente beinge for his studdyes beyond the Seas," £300 and the cost of his education until he shall return to London; to his son John (a minor), £300, to remain in the hands of his executors for three years, they paying the said son seven per cent. for maintenance; to his daughter Lea, £300; to his wife Catherine he leaves £848 19s. 10d. "which I have received with her in marriage at sundrye tymes and in divers parcelles," and also £30 "together with all her apparrell ringes and Jewelles servinge unto hir bodye and heade and above all such houshold stuff as shee broughte me in marriage;" the sum of £253 10s. "proceedinge out of the sale of the Landes belonginge vnto the children of my saide wief which shee had in her former marriage by Michell Castell hir deceassed husband by reeson of the moyetye or halfe of the greate Patrimonye succeeded from their Father which did belonge vnto them by the custome of the Chastelleine of the Cittie of Lyle because my said wief remayned a free widdowe in goodes and debtes," he directed to be paid to his wife to the use of her said children, £131 os. 5d. (part of the said sum) to be paid by the delivery of a bill or obligation for that amount which John Castell (her eldest son) had made to him for money advanced at his wife's request. To his son Edward he bequeaths his "best Bedd Coverlett and Furniture thereof"; to Samuel, David, John, Peter, James and Henry, the six sons of his eldest son Samuel, he leaves

¹ P. C. C., 104, Wingfield ("Translated oute of Frenche").

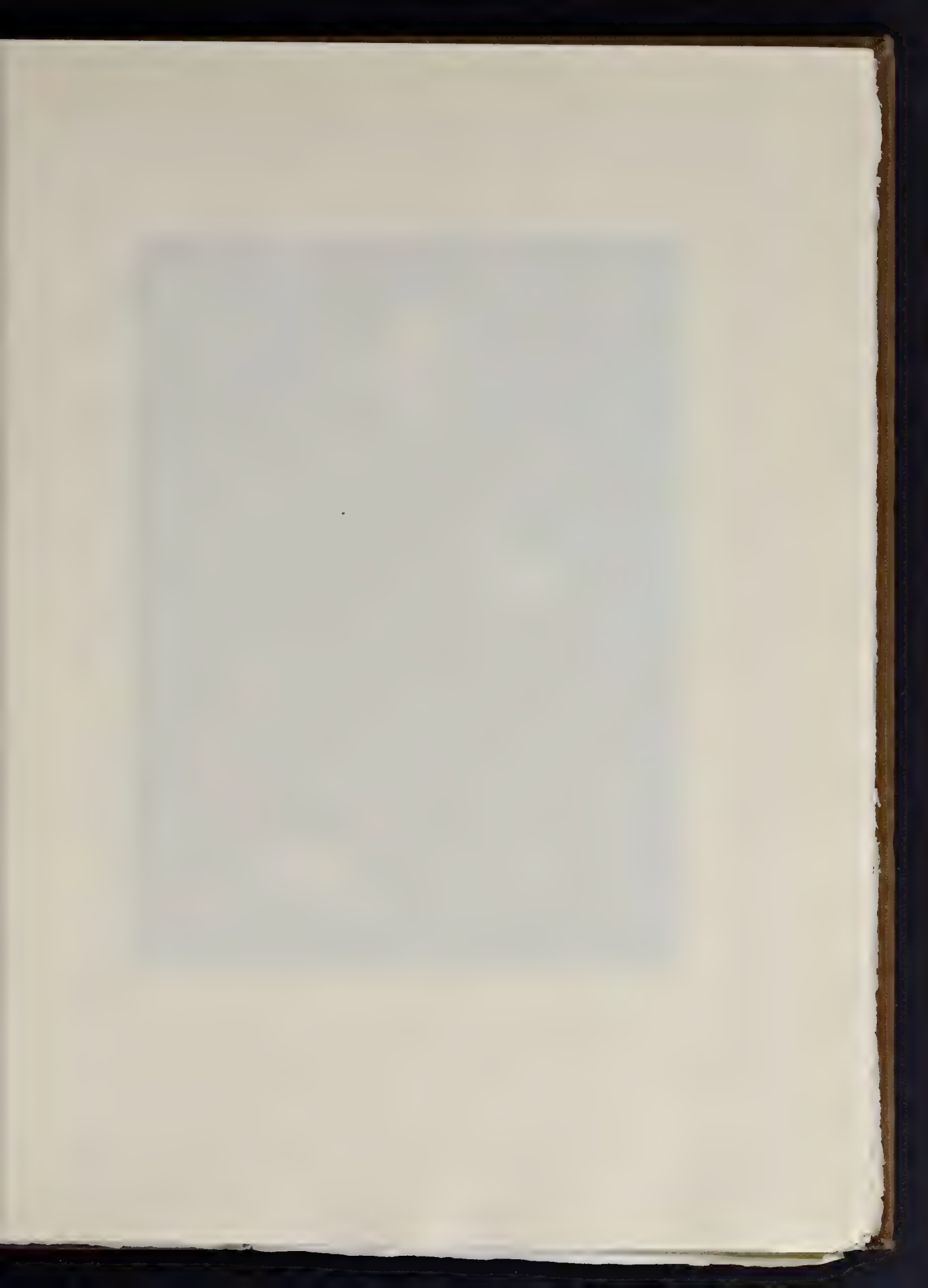
£25 each; and the residue of his estate "as well on this syde as beyonde the seas," he directs shall be equally divided between his seven children, Samuel, Edward, Jacob, John, Elizabeth (wife of Elias Maurois dwelling in Canterbury), Jeanne (wife of Thomas de la Tombe dwelling in London) and Lea. The executors are his sons Samuel and Edward and his sons-in-law Elias Maurois and Thomas de la Tombe, to each of whom he leaves a silver cup of the value of £10. The will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Samuel and Edward Desbouveries and Thomas de la Tombe on 10th November, 1610, reservation of proof being allowed to Elias Maurois.

The above-quoted documents supply considerable information as to the children of Laurens Desbouveries, but it will be convenient to repeat them here in the form of a genealogical table, with the addition of some further details from the registers of the French churches at Canterbury and in Threadneedle Street, and also from the Haarlem pedigree. It is important to note that this pedigree differs considerably from those in Hasted's *Kent* (1790), iii, p. 373, and Hoare's *Wilts* (1830), iii.



¹ By her will (P.C.C., 122, Clarke), dated 22nd July, 1625, "translated out of Dutch," she left to the poor of the French Church of London, £3; to her godson, John Ocks, £1; the wife of John Ocks her "good petticoat of crimson cloth"; to her goddaughter, Elizabeth Foxe, 10s.; to her son Henry (when he should come of age), £25, with interest at 6½ per cent.; the residue to be equally divided between her sons, Samuel, David, John, Peter, James, and Henry. The executors are her sons, David and John, to each of whom she gives £2. She appoints as "assistants and overseers of her executors her brothers, John, Samuel, and Peter Fortrie. Lastly, she leaves her little niece, Elizabeth Betver, £1, and enjoins her sons, David and Peter, "to have a care of your brother Henry and not to abandon him. And you Henrie see you be obedient vnto your brethren and vnto those which shall have charge of you." The will was proved 17th December, 1625, as of Elizabeth Desbouvrie, "nuper parochie Sancti Botulphi extra Bishopsgate," by her sons Samuel and Peter, David and John being dead.

² The Haarlem pedigree gives Elizabeth de Fourmestraux as the mother of Jacob and Daniel. Possibly Catherine Lethieullier was his second wife. An English etching exists, dated 1656, of her portrait by Simon Luttichuys.



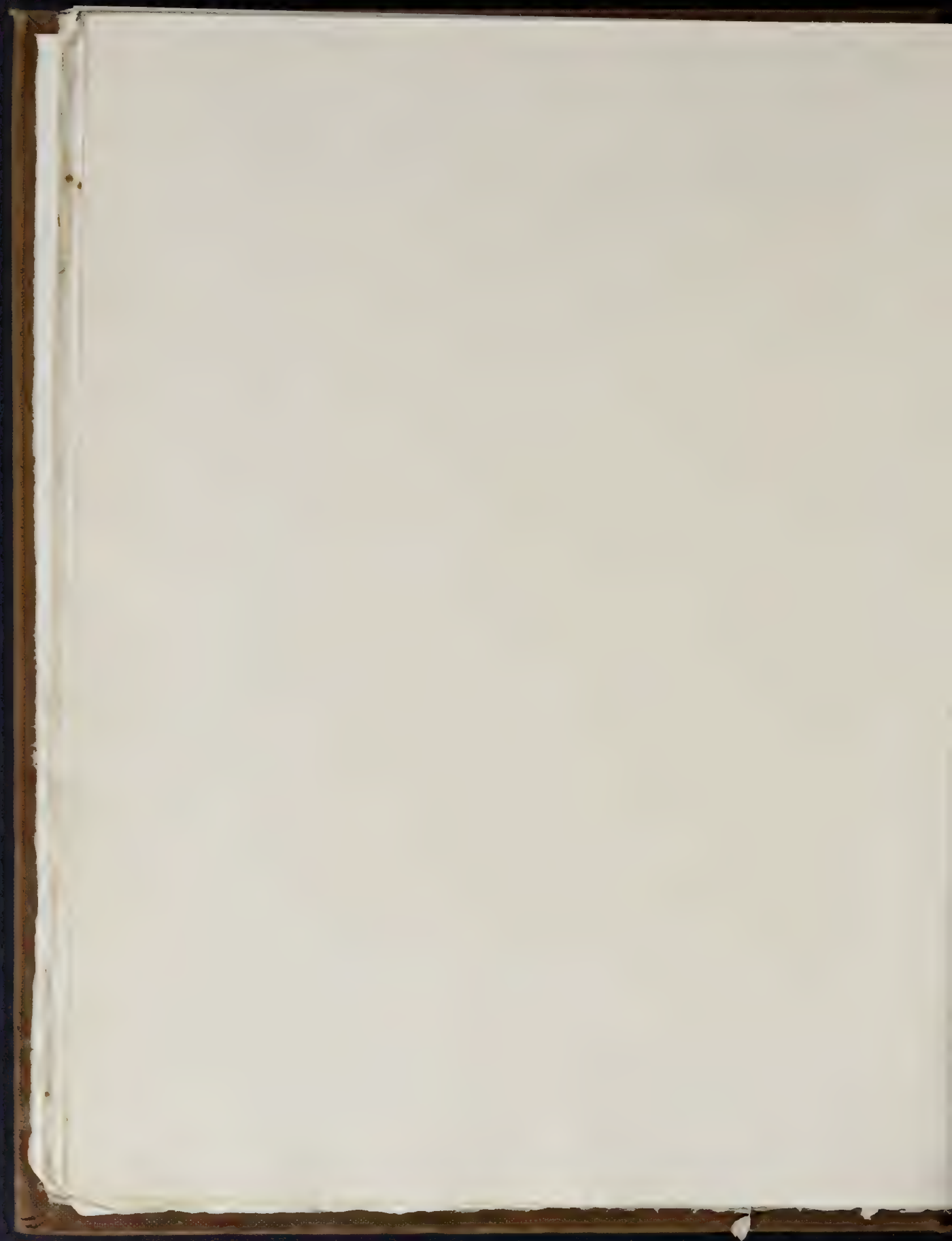
III

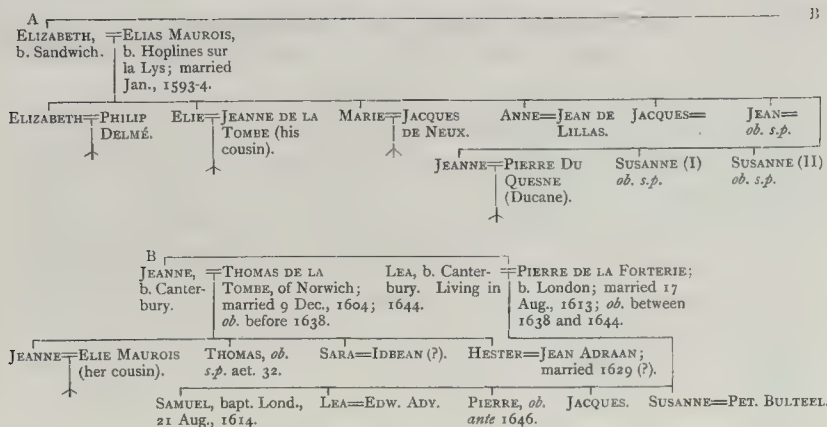
EDWARD DES BOUVERIES

MICHIEL JANSZ VAN MIERVELD (?)

Panel. 40 in. by 30 in.







In some pedigrees (but not in that from Haarlem) a son of Laurens Desbouvieries named Valentine is given. This Valentine appears in a list of the contributories to the French Church of Canterbury dated October, 1595, as giving 8s., Laurens at the same time £4 6s., and Samuel, 8s. There is no other entry in the Registers to show what his relationship to Laurens was. An unnamed child of Laurens was baptized 9th June, 1582.

III. EDWARD DES BOUVERIES (1588?-1625).

MICHEL JANSZ VAN MIERVELD (?), (1567-1641).

Panel. 40 in. by 30 in.

HALF-LENGTH, showing hands. Three-quarter face, looking to the right, brown eyes and hair, with close-cut beard and moustache. Right hand resting on a table (covered with red), left hand against his chest; plain linen ruff, black coat and trunk hose. The Bouverie arms in the left top corner. According to a MS. note by Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, "on one side of the picture of Edward, son of Laurence, is inscribed, 'Aetatis 27. Anno 1615', and on the other side, 'Si non praesentia corporis Saltem praesentia mentis.'" These inscriptions cannot now be traced.

EDWARD, second son of Laurens Desbouvieries, by his first wife, Barbe Van Nynove. Born¹ about 1588, died, London, 1625. He was buried, 11th July, 1625, as "Edward De Boverie, stranger," in the church of St. Benet Fink (now destroyed). According to T. Wotton's *English Baronets*,² he was born at Canterbury, and "marry'd, at Cologn, Mary, the Daughter of John Fermentstreu,

¹ His baptism is not in the Canterbury Registers.

² 1727. Vol. III, p. 143.

and *Mary Tiberken* (the Father of which *Mary Tiberken*, was burnt in *Germany* for the Protestant Religion, being drawn to the Place of Execution by his own Coach-Horses."

This account evidently represents the family tradition, but it may be supplemented by pointing out that the name of the wife should certainly be Fourmestraux, a family of some distinction in the neighbourhood of Lille, and the place of Edward Des Bouveries' marriage was probably Coulognes, near Calais. The name of Marie Fourmestraux's mother's family was Thiberghien, and her grandfather may have been either Arnold Thiberghien, a Procureur of Armentières, who (for favouring the new religion) was condemned to make two "amendes honorables" in the church of Armentières on 13th March, 1561, was imprisoned at Lille, his goods confiscated, and beheaded, 21st January, 1569; or Jehan Tiberghien, aged 34, a weaver of Roubaix, who (for heresy) was flogged on a cart through the streets of Lille, and banished for ten years, 7th August, 1595.¹ The name is of frequent occurrence in the registers of the French churches of Canterbury and Threadneedle Street. It is noticeable that the year 1625, which was that of the death not only of Edward Des Bouveries, but also of three of the sons of his elder brother Samuel, was that of a terrible visitation of the Plague, the deaths from which in London amounted, between 17th March and 22nd December, to no fewer than 35,428.² If Edward Des Bouveries was one of the victims of this pestilence, it would account for his having died intestate; for administration of his effects was granted to his widow in August, 1625. She died at Canterbury, 21st October, 1631. Their children were: (1) Marie, baptized at Threadneedle Street, 26th January, 1617, married Abraham de l'Eau, of London and Whaddon, Surrey, merchant; (2) Elizabeth, baptized 4th April, 1619, married (12th January, 1640-1) at St. Dionis Backchurch,³ James Gough, of East Peckham; (3) Edward (see No. IV) and (4) Jeanne, baptized 1624, married Nicholas Adye, or Ady, of Down Court, Doddington, Kent.

IV. SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, KNT. (1621-1694).

FRIEDRICH KERSEBOOM (1632-1690).

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, in oval, turned to the right, looking out of the picture. Long dark curled wig, marked eyebrows, dark brown eyes, clean shaven. Brown drapery with a white cravat. In the left hand top corner the Bouverie coat; beneath: "S^r Edw^d Bouverie K^t Son of Edw^d 1680."

SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE was the only son of Edward Des Bouveries and Marie Fourmestraux.⁴ He was born in London and baptized at St. Benet Fink, 4th December, 1621. At his christening he received a piece of silver plate, still

¹ C. L. Frossard, *L'Eglise sous la Croix*, 1857, pp. 97, 127.

² *London's Lord have Mercy upon us*, 1665. ³ *Registers, Harl. Soc.*, III, p. 24. ⁴ See *ante*, No. III.



IV

SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, KNT.

FRIEDRICH KERSEBOOM

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24 in.



preserved at Longford, and known as "Fortune's Boat," which is still used to drink the traditional family toast of the Bouveries:

Health and Prosperity,
Peace and posterity,
Long life and felicity,
And the joys of eternity.

Sir Edward was a successful Turkey merchant: his name occurs (as "Edw. Boverie") in the earliest London Directory (published in 1677); he was then living in St. Mary Axe, and amassed a large fortune. He was knighted by King James II "on board ship," 19th March, 1684-5.¹ In 1688, he bought from the widow and daughter of Sir Richard Mason the manor of Coulsdon, in Surrey, which remained in the family until it was sold by Jacob, Earl of Radnor, in 1782.² In 1692 he bought for £17,500 from James, fourth Earl of Salisbury, the Manors of St. Andrew le Mote, and the Rectory, Cheshunt.³ On the issue of a new subscription to the East India Company in 1693, Sir Edward Des Boverie subscribed £15,000. He died at Cheshunt Great House, 3rd April, 1694. In a letter from Mr. Lapthorne to Mr. Richard Coffin, dated 31st March, 1694, mention is made of the "dreadfull storme at Gibleator [Gibraltar]," and the writer adds that "One Sir — Boverie, an eminent merchant of London, had 20,000*li* in the fleet, and, its sayd, 3 sons; and hee being ill before, the news hastened his death."⁴ He was buried "with much solemnity" on 12th April, 1694, at St. Mary Undershaft, but there is no memorial to him in the church. By his will,⁵ dated 29th March, 1694, he left to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, £100; to Christ's Hospital (in addition to £200 already given), £100; to St. Thomas and Bethlehem Hospitals, each £50; to the poor members of the Mercers' Company, £100; to the poor of the Walloon Church, Canterbury, £100, of the French Church, London, £150, and of the parishes of St. Benet Fink, St. Martin Outwich, St. Dunstan in the East and St. Andrew Undershaft, each £20; to his nephew Elias Deleau, £30; to his niece Elizabeth Cole,⁶ the widow of Richard Cole, a life annuity of £21; to his niece Mary Coker,⁷ a life annuity of £10 (to be paid by his son Jacob); to his sister Jane Ady, a life annuity of £40 (to be paid by his son John); to John Coker,⁷ the son of his niece Mary Coker, an annuity of £10 (to be paid by his son William), the said annuity to cease if his executors think fit to advance to John Coker, "he proving a good husband," £100, "to set him up in the world," the said £100 to be paid by his son William, "to whom I chiefly leave the management of it, he knowing my mind herein." The testator declared that he had paid

¹ *Harl. Soc. Publ.*, VIII, p. 373.

² Brayley, *Hist. of Surrey*, 1841, IV, p. 37.

³ C. E. M[ayo], *Brief History of Cheshunt Great House*, Sherborne, 1899. Clutterbuck, *History of Hertfordshire*, 1821, II, p. 102. Chauncey, *Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire*, reprint, 1826, pp. 586, 587.

⁴ *Hist. MSS. Com.* Fifth Report. App., p. 384.

⁵ P.C.C. 45, Box.

⁶ Elizabeth Cole was the elder daughter of the testator's sister Elizabeth Gough.

⁷ Mary, the younger daughter of Elizabeth Gough, married John Coker [Coquart?], druggist, of London. Their children were John, Elizabeth (who died unmarried at Longford, and was buried at Britford, 4th October, 1737), Anne, and Jane, who married — Hawkins.

£700 into the Exchequer, viz., £100 on each of the lives of Elizabeth Cole, daughter of his niece Elizabeth, widow, of Elizabeth, Anne, and Jane Coker, daughters of his niece Mary Coker and of Charles, Thomas and Elizabeth Cotton,¹ children of his niece Elizabeth Cotton, widow, which sums of £100 a-piece he left to his "said cousins." He left £100 each to his grandchildren, Edward, William and Anne, the children of his son William. To his household servants he left £10 each, "and to my maid Susanna £20 more." His manors and estates at Coulsdon, Carshalton, Bansted, Charlewood, Horley and Walton (in Surrey), Islington and Holloway (Middlesex), Cheshunt and North Mimms (Herts), he left to his sons William and Jacob, upon trust for sale. In dealing with the residue he declared that he had advanced his son William £8,000, his son Jacob £4,000, his daughter Anne Boteler (as her portion) £8,000, and his son Christopher £2,000, which sums are to be taken into account in the final division of the residue of his estate into sixth parts, two of which are left to William, while Anne Boteler's share is to be laid out as soon as possible in buying lands, etc., to the use of her husband and herself and their heirs, with remainder to the testator's heirs. He appointed his sons William and Jacob executors, and left to Jane, Lady Holman, and to his daughter-in-law Anne (wife of William), £50 each, and to his son Jacob £200. The will was proved by William and Jacob Desbouveries, 16th April, 1694. Sir Edward Des Bouverie married (at the French Church, Threadneedle Street), 11th June, 1655, Anne,² daughter of Jacob Forterie, of London, by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Priaulx of Southampton. They had seven sons and four daughters, viz., (1) William (see No. VIII); (2) Edward, b. 19th July, 1658, died at Caen 20th December, 1673, buried at Caen 21st December, 1673; (3) Jacob (see No. IX); (4) Peter, b. 1660, died, *s.p.*, at Constantinople, 24th January, 1682; (5) Daniel, b. 27th February, 1667-8, died (London) 29th April, 1669; (6) John, b. 1669, went to Aleppo in 1685, died, *s.p.*, at sea, 16th August, 1699, buried at Cyprus; and (7) Christopher (see No. XI). The daughters were: (1) Jane, b. 1662, who married (1680) John de l'Eau, of Waddon, Surrey (died 1705); she died, *s.p.*, at Kensington, 4th November, 1681; (2) Anne, b. 10th November, 1663, married Sir Philip Boteler, Bart., of Teston, Kent (died 1719); she died at Bath, 1717, and was buried with her husband at Teston; (3) Mary, who died at Tonbridge 9th September, 1689, and was buried (from St. Dunstan's in the East) at St. Andrew Undershaft 19th September, 1689; and (4) Elizabeth, b. 1673, died, unmarried, 27th July, 1679, at Greenwich, where she was buried on 30th July.³

¹ Elizabeth, younger daughter of the testator's sister, Jane Adye, married Charles Cotton. Of their children, Charles left an only daughter. Thomas left descendants, and Elizabeth died about 1777. (MS. notes at Longford Castle by Jacob, second Earl of Radnor.)

² See No. V.

³ The particulars of the family of Sir Edward and Lady Des Bouverie are mainly derived from MS. entries in different handwritings in a copy of Rider's *British Merlin*, 1662, inscribed "Anne Bouverie her Book." In this the third daughter, Mary, is said to have been married, but her husband's name is not given. In the register of St. Andrew Undershaft (Malcolm's, *Londin. Rediv.*, I, 72), her burial is entered as that of "Mrs. Mary Boverie."

V. ANNE FORTERIE (1636-1677), WIFE OF SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, KNT.

FRIEDRICH KERSEBOOM (?) (1632-1690).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29½ in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, in oval, turned to the left, looking at the spectator. Dark hair, curl over left shoulder. Blue dress (showing white under-sleeves) with pearl and diamond ornaments, and brown mantle or scarf, which she holds with her right hand. Pearls round her neck, and large pearl earrings.

ANNE, daughter of Jacob Forterie (the great-grandson of Jean de la Forterie of Lille, who settled at Canterbury about 1567) by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Priaulx, of Southampton. Her father died in 1654, and was buried at the church of All Hallows the Less, London. Anne Forterie was born on Christmas Day, 1636; she married Sir Edward Des Bouverie at the French Church, Threadneedle Street, 11th June, 1655.¹ She died in London 3rd January, 1677, and was buried at St. Andrew Undershaft 10th January.² Mrs. Des Bouverie was co-heir to her father's estate with her half-sister, Jane, who married Sir John Holman, of Banbury, Oxon, Bart. Her father Jacob was nephew of the Peter de la Forterie who married Lea, daughter of Laurens Desbouveries; she was therefore her husband's first cousin once removed. For her children, see *ante*, No. IV.

VI. MARY EDWARDS, FIRST WIFE OF SIR WILLIAM DES BOUVERIE, AND HER SON EDWARD.

FRIEDRICH KERSEBOOM (1632-1690).

Canvas. 72½ in. by 50 in.

FULL-LENGTH, seated, turned to the right, full face, looking at the spectator. Dark hair, low-cut brown gown showing white sleeves and under-robe, blue mantle lined with slate, large pearl ear-rings, pearls round neck, pearl and diamond ornaments on dress. On her lap is seated her baby son, a spray of cherries in his left hand; she holds (with her left hand) a wreath of flowers on his head. Background (right), a landscape; (left) a brown curtain and a table on which is a vase of flowers. Signed on the table "Kerseboom f."

MARY EDWARDS, first wife of Sir William Des Bouverie, born about 1662, is described in her marriage allegation,³ dated 12th September, 1682, as "of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, London, Spinster," aged "about 20." In the MS. notes (already referred to) in the copy of Rider's *British Merlin* (1662), it is stated that "Brother Sir Ed. left no issue by his 1st wife d. of Alderman Edwards." In

¹ The banns were entered in the *Livre des Annonces* on 13th May, 1655. The date of the marriage is given in the MS. notes in Rider's *British Merlin* (see *ante*, p. 16, note 3).

² Registers of St. Andrew.

³ *Harl. Soc.*, XXX.

this "Sir Ed." is evidently a mistake (as is proved by the marriage allegation) for "Sir William." In T. Wotton's *English Baronets* (1727), her father's name is given as "William Edwards of London Esq.," but in all subsequent accounts of the family it occurs as James Edwards. The only alderman of the name of Edwards was James Edwards, son of John Edwards, of Garton, Yorkshire, who was apprenticed as a grocer to John Towes 25th January, 1636, and admitted a freeman of the Grocers' Company 2nd July, 1645.¹ He is said to have lent Charles II, while at Breda, £30,000 "which was faithfully repaid after the Restoration."² He became Alderman of Candlewick ward on 11th June, 1669, Sheriff in 1670, was knighted³ as "James Edwards of Islington" 5th November, 1670, and Lord Mayor in 1678-9, in succession to Sir Francis Chaplin. *The Triumphs of London*, a pageant by Thomas Jordan,⁴ was performed on 29th October, 1678, on the occasion of his accession as Lord Mayor. He is described in a contemporary MS. *Character of the Lord Mayor of London and the . . . Court of Aldermen* (written for the information of Charles II)⁵ as "a bold stoute man, furnisht with honest loyall principles, a man of good understanding, and as good a resolution; hee is like to prove a very usefull person in the cittie, especially if he would but come and live there." Sir James Edwards was Master of the Grocers' Company in 1681. He died 13th February, 1690-1, and was buried in the Guildhall Chapel. His will,⁶ dated 30th December, 1690, was proved 5th March, 1690-1. None of the accounts of his family mention his marriage, and he died without leaving issue, his property passing to the children of his brothers William (whose son, James, was created a baronet 7th December, 1691) and Francis. His will, however, mentions his brother-in-law, William Swales, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Anne Hoskins.

The child represented in this picture is Edward, only child of William Des Bouverie and Mary Edwards, who was baptized at St. Dunstan's in the East 21st August, 1683, but died an infant. The date of Mrs. Des Bouverie's death is unknown, but her husband married again in 1686.

VII. ALICE EDWARDS, WIFE OF PAUL DOCMINIQUE, ESQ.

FRIEDRICH KERSEBOOM (1632-1690).

Canvas. 72½ in. by 50 in.

FULL-LENGTH, seated, full face, looking at the spectator. Dark eyes and hair and marked eyebrows. Low dress of puce colour, showing full white under-sleeves. Dark blue mantle. Pearl earrings, a string of pearls round the top of the bodice, pearl and diamond ornaments. Her left hand rests on a table, on which is a large vase of flowers. In the background a column and a brown curtain (left).

¹ Records of the Grocers' Company.

² G. E. C.

³ W. A. Shaw, *The Knights of England*, II, 1906.

⁴ Printed for John Playford, 1678, and reprinted in vol. 10 of the Percy Society's *Early English Poetry*, 1843.

⁵ First printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, November, 1769.

⁶ P. C. C., Vere.

ALICE EDWARDS, sister of Mrs. Mary Des Bouverie (No. VI), born about 1653, married, 22nd December, 1674, at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, Paul Docminique, Esq., son of Paul Docminique, of Stepney, and Marie Tordereau or Tordeau. In the marriage allegation,¹ dated 18th December, 1674, she is described as "Alice Edwards of Basinghall Street London, Spinster, about 21, with her father's consent." She probably died young, for her husband's second wife, Martha Docminique, died 11th March, 1733, aged seventy, and was buried at Chipstead, Surrey, on the 20th.² Her husband was the seventh child of Paul Docminique, of Stepney (buried at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, aged seventy, 27th December, 1680). He was baptized at the French Church, Threadneedle Street, 2nd December, 1655; he bought the borough of Gatton in 1704 and represented it in Parliament until his death, 17th March, 1734. He was buried at Chipstead. He had one son (by his second wife), Charles, who represented Gatton until his death, aged fifty-six, 14th June, 1745.³ Charles Docminique left no issue, and his estates at Gatton and Chipstead passed to the children of his aunt, Anne Docminique (baptized 22nd September, 1650), who married in 1667, at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Toby Humfrey, of Askerne, Yorkshire. These children were (1) Paul, who died *s.p.* in 1751, and (2) Rachel, whose second husband was the Rev. John Tattersall, son of the Rev. John Tattersall, of Chipstead. From Mrs. Tattersall the property passed eventually to her brother-in-law, the Rev. James Tattersall, Rector of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, and of Streatham, who died 12th September, 1784, aged seventy-two, and is buried at Chipstead.⁴ Dorothy, the second daughter of the Rev. James Tattersall, married the Rev. Thomas Rackett, who presented the portraits of Mrs. Mary Des Bouverie (No. VI) and Mrs. Docminique (No. VII) to the second Earl of Radnor. The pictures are first mentioned in a letter (dated 22nd June, 1774) to the second Earl from a Mr. Parker of Waddon, who says: "There are two portraits at Mr. Tattersalls one of which [is] supposed a Bouverie. These were the property of Paul Docminique Esq. who married a Bouverie." In another letter (from Mr. George Maton, a doctor in Salisbury), dated July, 1795, the writer says: "Mr. Rackett is now at my House, and I have learn't the following particulars from him relating to the Pictures. The Ladies represented in them were Sisters, and the Child is the first Lord Folkestone in the lap of his Mother.—They were originally the property of the late Mr. Docmanique, who resided at Gatton in Surrey, and was Proprietor of that Borough—His Sister marrying the Rev. J. Tattersall, the Pictures came into his possession at Mr. Docmaniques death.—Mr. Rackett being connected with Mr. Tattersalls family, and having frequently heard that the late Earl of Radnor had made application for them, obtained them for the purpose of presenting them to your Lordship." This letter was endorsed by the second Earl:

¹ *Harl. Soc.*, XXXIV.

² Registers of Chipstead Church.

³ Buried at Chipstead.

⁴ Cf. Manning's *Surrey*, II, p. 248, and Brayley's *History of Surrey*, 1841, IV, p. 306. The Docminique and Tattersall tombs mentioned by Manning and Brayley as at Chipstead cannot now be traced, but there is a tablet in the church to the Rev. James Tattersall.

"I put this Paper with the others, but I conceive with Certainty both Accts. to be erroneous—Lady Bouverie had no Sister—the Probability is, that one is Lady Bouverie with her eldest Son Sir Ed. B., the other is Jane Wife of John de l'Eau, Sister to Sir Will. Bouverie." The pictures have hitherto borne the names ascribed to them by the second Earl, but the fortunate preservation of the above-quoted letters, and the discovery of the connection between Mr. Docminique and Sir William Des Bouverie through the Edwards family has enabled them now to be rightly named.

VIII. SIR WILLIAM DES BOUVERIE, BART. (1656-1717).

SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

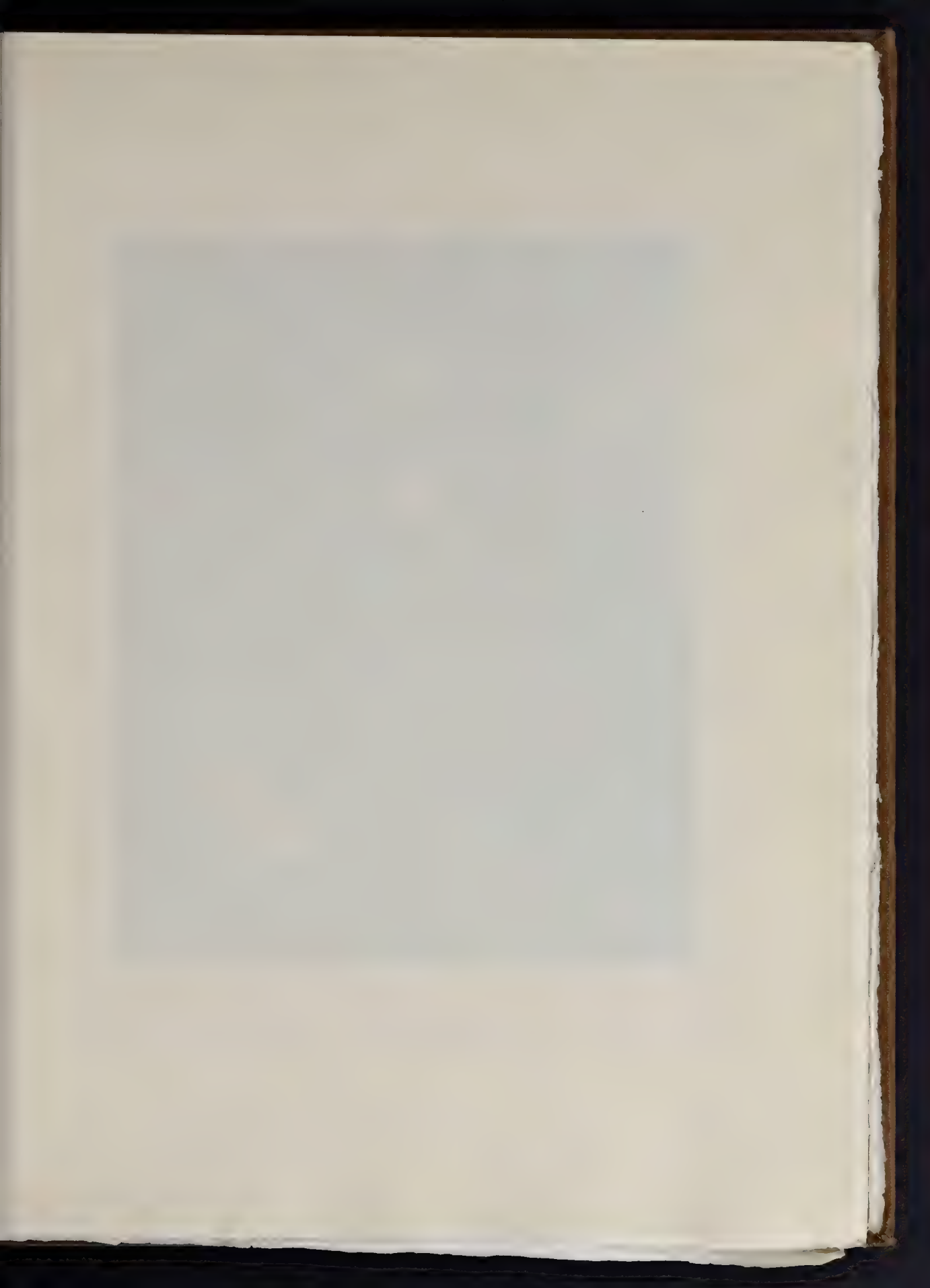
HALF-LENGTH, three-quarter face, turned to the right. Standing, his right hand on a table, his left hand in his vest. Full flaxen wig, puce-coloured coat with white sleeves and cravat and brown mantle. In the background (right) a landscape, seen through an open window. Signed, left lower corner, "G. Kneller f."

WILLIAM, eldest son of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, Knt., and his wife Anne Forterie, born 26th September, 1656. On 2nd April, 1707, he was appointed Deputy Governor of the Bank of England;¹ he was knighted by Queen Anne in 1713, and created a Baronet, 19th February, 1713-14. Sir William lived in Bury Street, St. Katherine Cree Church, E.C., but owned extensive property at Coulsdon, Surrey, Whitefriars (bought from the Earl of Nottingham in 1695), Tottenham (bought from Sir William Duncombe in 1696), Islington, Holloway and South Okendon (Essex). He died in London 19th May, 1717, and was buried (27th May) in the south aisle of St. Katherine Cree Church, where² a marble tablet with the Bouverie arms bearing the arms of Urry on an escutcheon of pretence, and the following inscription, was erected to his memory: "Near this place lies interred, in a private vault, the body of Sir William Des Bouverie, baronet, deceased 19 day of May, 1717, aged 60 years. Also, the body of Dame Anne, his wife, deceased 5th June, 1739, aged 75 years; and the bodies of five of their grandchildren." By his will³ (dated 22nd April, 1713, and proved on the day of his funeral), his various estates were settled (subject to Lady Des Bouverie's life interest) upon his eldest son; an annuity of £14 was left to his "kinswoman Anne Thomas"; the house in Bury Street, with £8,000 and other bequests, was left to his wife; £18,000 to his son Jacob; £16,000 to his son Christopher; £12,000 each to his daughters Jane and Anne; £1,200 to his brother Jacob; £100 to his brother Christopher; £50 to his sister Lady Boteler; £20 to her son (testator's

¹ Luttrell's *Diary*, 1857, VI, p. 156.

² P. C. C., 89, Whitfield.

³ Now moved to the wall of the north aisle.



VIII

SIR WILLIAM DES BOUVERIE, BART.

SIR GODFREY KNELLER

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.



godson) Philip Boteler; £10 each to his nieces Mary and Elizabeth Des Bouverie; £20 to Anne Des Bouverie; £100 to Christ's Hospital; £50 each to Bethlehem and St. Thomas's Hospitals; £200 to Trinity House; £50 to the poor of the Walloon Church, Canterbury, and a like sum to the poor of the French Church, Threadneedle Street; £20 to the poor of St. Martin, Outwich; £30 to the minister and £200 to the poor of St. Katherine Cree Church; £20 to Hannah Monk "if living in my family at my death"; £80 to his book keeper Henry Badman; £20 to John Loveday "who writes in my counting house"; an annuity of £14 to Benjamin Holder, and £10 each to all his other servants; £500 to his son Edward "to be employed for redeeming captives taken by pirates of Barbary without being compellable to account by any person or court as to his disposal thereof," and the residue of his estate is left to his son Edward. Sir William married firstly, in 1682, Mary Edwards,¹ of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street.² They had one son, Edward, who was baptized at St. Dunstan's in the East 21st August, 1683, but died an infant. Mrs. Mary Des Bouverie died young, and Sir William married secondly, in 1686, Ann, daughter of David Urry,³ by whom he had the following children:

1. Edward (see Nos. XV and XXI).
2. Ann I, born 28th June, baptized, 30th June, 1687, at St. Katherine Cree Church, buried, 16th October, 1691, at St. Andrew Undershaft.⁴
3. William (see No. XVI).
4. Jacob I, born 3rd February, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 7th February, 1619-20, buried at the same church 7th April, 1692.
5. Ann II, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 25th June, 1693, died at Eltham, buried at St. Katherine Cree Church 26th September, 1703.
6. Jacob II (see Nos. XVII, XXIII, XXIV and XXV).
7. John I, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 22nd January, 1695, buried at the same church 18th November, 1699.
8. Christopher I, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 11th February, 1697-8, buried at the same church 29th March, 1698.
9. Christopher II (see No. XVIII).
10. Jane (see No. XIX).
11. John II, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 26th October, 1701. Died before 1713.
12. Ann III (see No. XX).

¹ See *ante*, No. VI.

² The marriage allegation is dated 12th September, 1682, and describes the parties as "William Disbouverie of St Dunstan's in the East, Lond. Merch^t, Bach^t, ab^t 26, and Mary Edwards, of St Stephen's Coleman Street, London, Sp^t ab^t 20, with consent of parents." The marriage is to take place at St. Dunstan's or . . . [a blank]. *Harl. Soc.*, vol. XXX.

³ See No. XIII. The marriage allegation is dated 27th April, 1686, and the bride is described as "M^{rs} Anne Urry, of St Katherine Cree Church, Lond. Sp^t ab^t 20, with consent of her mother M^{rs} Anne Urry, Wid." (*Harl. Soc.*, *ut sup.*) The marriage took place at Hackney. (G. E. C., *Complete Baronetage*.)

⁴ The entry of the burial is in the register of St. Katherine Cree Church.

IX. JACOB DES BOUVERIE, OF FOLKESTONE (1659-1722).

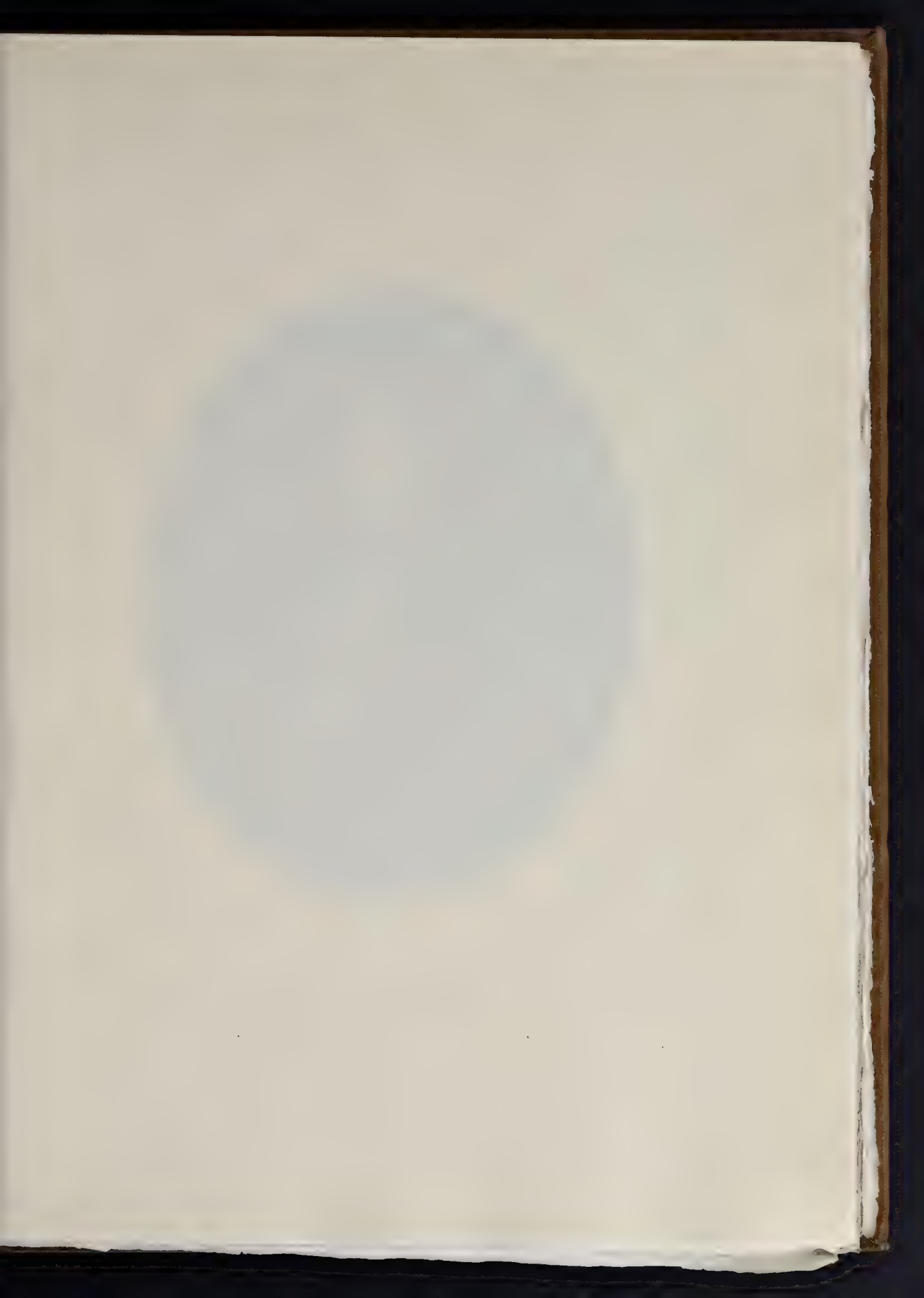
SCHOOL OF LELY.

Canvas. Oval, 29½ in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, turned to the left, full brown curled wig and full white cravat. Reddish-brown drapery.

JACOB, third son of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, Knt., and Anne Forterie; born 17th December, 1659. According to an entry in the copy of Rider's *British Merlin*, already referred to,¹ he went to Aleppo in 1676. About 1697 he bought from Sir Basil Dixwell, Bart., the honor and lordship of Folkestone and Tyrllingham, Kent, to which he added in 1707 the manor of Morehall (bought from John Michel, Esq.) in the same parish. He lived at Tyrllingham and represented Hythe in the Parliaments elected in October, 1695, July, 1698, August, 1713, and January, 1714-15. In February, 1695-6, on the discovery of Sir George Barclay's plot to assassinate William III, the House of Commons drew up a "Form of Association" to be signed by all the members, declaring William to be the "Rightful and Lawful King of these Realms." This document was signed by most of the members on 24th February and the three following days, but some of the Jacobite members at first abstained, though eventually, under pressure, the whole House signed. Jacob Des Bouverie's name was entered as signing on 27th February, although his family were reputed to belong to the Jacobite party.² In a MS. note by the second Earl of Radnor, preserved at Longford, is a memorandum to this effect: "Vide Jacob Bouverie's Receipt Book, begun 1691: at one end the various places he lived at, at the other end this entry:—'1714. 2 Salvers of the Coronation Stands.' I presume being one of the Barons of the Cinque Ports at the Coronation (of George I), he melted his share of the canopy stand into silver." Jacob Des Bouverie died in the parish of St. Paul's Covent Garden, 2nd September, 1722, and was buried near his father at St. Andrew Undershaft. He was unmarried, but Anne Barnes, who married³ (about 1718) the Hon. Arthur Ingram (afterwards sixth Viscount Irvine) had a dowry of £10,000 from him, and was supposed to be his illegitimate daughter. By his will, dated 24th May, 1722, he left £500 to Christ's Hospital; £100 to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; to the Parishes of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, St. Andrew Undershaft and "Covent Garden as that wherein he dyd," £20 each "for y^e Poor and not to ease y^e Rich"; to the poor members of the Mercers' Company, £50; to Mrs. Susannah Adye,⁴ £100, "and

¹ *Supra*, p. 16.² Horace Walpole, *Letters*, ed. Toynbee, ii, p. 283, says that Jacob Des Bouverie's nephew, the first Viscount Folkestone, was "a considerable Jacobite."³ This marriage is not recorded in G. E. C.'s *Peerage*.⁴ Susannah, or Susan Adye was the daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Adye, Vicar of Fairlight, who was the son of Nicholas Adye and Jane Des Bouverie, Jacob Des Bouverie's aunt. The Rev. Nicholas Adye married a Miss Aucher: their children were (1) Penelope, who married Thomas Smith, of London, (2) Susan, and (3) Elizabeth.



IX

JACOB DES BOUVERIE, OF FOLKESTONE

SCHOOL OF LELY

Canvas. Oval, 29½ in. by 24 in.



y^e like to be dispos'd by her to her sister Smith and children"; to all his servants at London and Kensington and to the Steward and Bailiff of Folkestone, £5 each for mourning; to Sir Philip Boteler, £2,000 South Sea Stock; to his nephew Jacob (afterwards first Viscount Folkestone), his landed estate, with remainder to Sir Christopher Des Bouverie; to Sir Christopher, £2,000 South Sea Stock; to Susannah Adye for her sister Smith, annuities of £10 and £8; to Dame Ann Des Bouverie, Sir Christopher Des Bouverie and his lady, and all his nephews and nieces, £20 apiece for mourning; to Mr. Deleau, £10 for mourning, and the residue to Sir Christopher and Jacob Des Bouverie. He directed that he should be buried at St. Andrew Undershaft, and that his funeral should be "plain but decent."

X. AN UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER OF THE BOUVERIE FAMILY.

SCHOOL OF LELY.

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24 in.

HALF-LENGTH, in oval (surrounded by a wreath). Full face, long brown curled wig, dark blue coat almost hidden by brown drapery. Long white cravat, white sleeve showing. Right hand, with the first finger pointing, extended over the encircling wreath.

THIS picture probably represents one of the sons of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, Knt. (1621-1694).

XI. SIR CHRISTOPHER DES BOUVERIE, KNT. (1671-1732-3)

SCHOOL OF KNELLER.

Canvas. 49 in. by 40 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing, full-face. Flaxen wig, brown coat showing white sleeves and long cravat. His right hand on his side, left hand pointing down. Right background a funeral urn.

CHRISTOPHER, seventh son of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, Knt. and Anne Forterie. He was born 3rd May, 1671. In 1699 he was in Aleppo, and in accordance with the will of his brother John, who died that year, entered into partnership with Nathaniel (1665-1720) son of Sir Edward Harley (1624-1700), by which "the most considerable business in that factory, or as some say that any man that ever went out of England had there" fell to Harley.¹ Christopher Des Bouverie married (16th April, 1702) Elizabeth, daughter (and eventually heiress) of Ralph Freeman, of Betchworth, Surrey, and Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Silvester. Ralph Freeman was the son of Sir George Freeman, K.B., who died in 1686; his

¹ See letters from Nathaniel Robert and Edward Harley at Welbeck Abbey. *Hist. MSS. Commission* (1893).

wife died 12th February, 1730. Sir Christopher's children were (1) Freeman, baptized at St. Peter le Poor 24th February, 1714-15, died, *s.p.*, December, 1734, buried at Betchworth 7th December; (2) John (see No. XII); (3, 4) two daughters called Mary, who died young; the second was baptized at St. Peter le Poor 2nd August, 1708; (5) Elizabeth, who inherited the estate of Teston from her cousin, Sir Philip Boteler (son of Sir Philip Boteler and Anne Des Bouverie), and died unmarried in 1798; and (6) Ann (died 1st April, 1757, buried at Betchworth 11th April), who married John Harvey, of Betchworth (a Welsh Judge, who died 30th July, 1764), by whom she had two sons, (1) Christopher, who married Hannah Wake, died, *s.p.*, 9th September, 1786, and (2) John, who died unmarried before 1786.¹ In 1708 Christopher Des Bouverie bought from the Trustees of Montague G. Drake for £14,334 2s. 1d. the Drake estates at Chart Sutton, Sutton Valence, etc., Kent, excluding those settled on Lady Drake as jointure; in 1720 he paid £18,250 for these settled estates, and became thus owner in fee simple of the whole property. On a site near the church at Chart Sutton (which he had bought from other proprietors), Sir Christopher built a mansion, which eventually passed (in 1752) to his daughter Elizabeth Bouverie. Christopher Des Bouverie was one of the first directors of the South Sea Company, and was knighted by Queen Anne at Kensington Palace (with two other directors) on the presentation of an address from the Company, 23rd June, 1713.² He died "at his House in Leicester Fields," 22nd January, 1732-3, and was buried on 24th January, at Betchworth; Lady Des Bouverie died of consumption at Bath, 12th December, 1727,³ and was buried at Betchworth on 22nd December.

This picture was found at Longford Castle, bricked into the wall, with some old boots and spurs, where the present housekeeper's room is, when the Castle was altered in 1877.

XII. JOHN BOUVERIE⁴ (1722-1750).

Canvas. 29 in. by 24 in.

PROFILE turned to the left, looking at an open book of drawings; his right hand supports his head, his left hand rests on the book. Dark hair, dark coat with slashed sleeves, broad lace falling collar and cuff, an orange scarf over his right shoulder. In the background (left) columns and a curtain.

JOHN BOUVERIE, second son of Sir Christopher Des Bouverie and Elizabeth Freeman of Betchworth. He matriculated at New College, Oxford, 13th October, 1737, aged fifteen, and was created M.A. 17th November, 1742. On the death of

¹ Manning's *Surrey*, II, 208.

² Shaw, *Knights of England*, II.

³ *Political State of Great Britain*, xxxiv, 612.

⁴ By a private Act of 1736-7 (10 Geo., II, cap. 8), Sir Jacob Des Bouverie (afterwards first Viscount Folkestone), John Des Bouverie and Elizabeth Des Bouverie, assumed the surname of Bouverie, in pursuance of the desire of Jacob and Sir Christopher Des Bouverie.

his elder brother Freeman (December, 1734), he inherited his father's large estates in Surrey. He was a great traveller and collector, and about 1749 set out with James Dawkins¹ and Robert Wood (1717?-1771) for a tour in the Greek Archipelago and Asia Minor. They wintered in Rome, and in the spring set out from Naples in a ship fitted out in London, visiting most of the Greek Islands, as well as Syria and Egypt, copying inscriptions and collecting marbles. Their expedition was unfortunately interrupted by the death (at Magnesia, on 8th September, 1750) of Mr. Bouverie, which is thus referred to by Wood in his *Ruins of Palmyra* (1753), the monumental work which was the fruit of the journey: "Our happiness was interrupted by the most affecting misfortune which could possibly have happened to our little society; when I say, this was the death of Mr. Bouverie, all those who had the pleasure of knowing that gentleman, must pity our situation at that time. Besides those virtues, the loss of which we regret in common with all his friends, he had qualities particularly well adapted to the part he bore in this voyage; the great objects of his private entertainment were almost every thing which comes within the circle of Virtù, in which he had acquired such knowledge, by several journeys to Rome, that his opinion in those matters had authority among the connoisseurs of that country; and indeed his collection of drawings, medals, intaligo's [*sic*] and cameo's (which would have grown very considerable had he lived) are proofs of the correctness of his taste. How much the loss of such a person must have broke in upon the spirit of our party, may easily be supposed." Mr. Bouverie was buried at Smyrna, where a monument was erected to his memory, with a lengthy Latin inscription.²

A portrait of Mr. Bouverie, in an oriental dress, was sold at Messrs. Christie's on 14th December, 1895 (*Cat.* No. 110), and was bought by Messrs. Parsons and Son, of 45, Brompton Road. Its present owner has not been discovered. At Badminton House, in the collection of the Duke of Beaufort, there is a picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds of Henry, fifth Duke of Beaufort (1744-1803), at the age of thirteen. The young Duke is being addressed by his tutor, and his right arm leans on a pedestal surmounted by a bust of Mr. Bouverie.³ The bust bears the following inscriptions:

"Heu! Pr" . . .

"Fide" . . . (the ends of the lines are hidden by the Duke's cloak).

"I. Bouverie Vixit Annos XXVIII Menses VIII." The tutor in this picture is

¹ Son of Henry Dawkins, of Jamaica, matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 7th December, 1739, aged sixteen. D.C.L., 14th April, 1749. M.P. for Hindon from 1754 until his death, December, 1757. *Alumn. Oxon.*

² Printed in Collins's *Peerage*. The inscription was doubtless written by Wood and Dawkins. Recent inquiry (1907) of H.M. Consul-General at Smyrna shows that this monument no longer exists, and that there is no trace of Mr. Bouverie's name either in the cemetery or the list of persons buried at Smyrna in the eighteenth century. It therefore seems probable that he was buried at the place of his death.

³ In Graves' and Cronin's *Sir Joshua Reynolds* (1899), I, 70, this bust is erroneously said to represent the fourth Duke.

probably Robert Wood (born *circa* 1717), who was with John Bouverie on his last journey, and about 1753 acted as tutor to the young Duke of Bridgewater on the grand tour, when his portrait (now at Bridgewater House) was painted by Raphael Mengs. The Badminton portrait is not very like this picture, except in the curiously shaped hands, but according to Reynolds's *Diaries*, a Mr. Wood sat to him for a portrait in 1757, and again in 1761, and one of these may possibly be the Badminton picture.

John Bouverie left his large estates to his sisters, who in 1752 made a partition of the property, by which Betchworth passed to Mrs. Harvey and from her to her son Christopher, who left it to his aunt Elizabeth Bouverie of Teston (*ob.* 1798), who left it to the Hon. William Henry,¹ the second son of William, first Earl of Radnor. The property was sold in 1817 by his only son, Charles Henry (1782-1836) to the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, whose descendants still own it.

XIII. ANNE URRY, LADY DES BOUVERIE (1666?-1739).

SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, seated, three-quarter face, turned to the right, showing hands, holding flowers in her lap. Red bodice with white sleeves and blue drapery. Pearl ornaments: no earrings. Background (left) a dark rock (right), landscape. Not signed. Inscribed (left) "Anne Daughter of David Urry Esq^r Wife of S^r W^m Bouverie. 1695."

ANNE, daughter and sole heiress of David Urry (by his wife, Anne Church) of Mill Place, Calborne, Isle of Wight, who took up his freedom of the City of London 17th January, 1644. She married Sir William Des Bouverie in 1686,² being then aged (according to the marriage license) "about 20," and died at Chelsea on 5th June, 1739: she was buried with her husband at St. Katherine Cree Church. For her children see *ante*, No. VIII. She left the interest on £3 invested in 3 per cent. consols to ten poor widows, parishioners of St. Katherine Cree Church, attending service on Good Friday every year. At Longford are preserved two silver-gilt embossed flagons which were made heirlooms by the second Earl of Radnor, who describes them in his will as having belonged to his great grandmother, Dame Anne Des Bouverie.

¹ See *infra*, No. LXXIII. The *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1793 records the death at Breda of "Mrs. Bouverie, Lady of William Henry Bouverie, Esq., late of Pisa, and daughter of Signor Iscariotta." A memorandum by the second Earl has been preserved to the effect that "the Suspicion was, that W. H. B. was a natural Son of John B. of Betchworth, but his Sister M^{rs} E. B. of Teston knew nothing of the Matter: No such Person was noticed in J. B.'s Will."

² See *ante*, No. VIII.

XIV. ANNE CHURCH, WIFE OF DAVID URRY, ESQ. (MADAM ANNE URRY) (died 1690).

Canvas. 49½ in. by 39½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, seated in a high-backed armchair. Three-quarter face, looking right. Dressed in black, a black hood over her head. Her left arm, showing white at the elbow, rests on the arm of the chair, her right arm is resting on a table.

ANNE CHURCH, daughter of James Church, who died in 1672, and his wife Anne. She was the wife of David Urry (baptized 7th July, 1616), the son of John Urry, of Mill Place, Calborne, Isle of Wight, who took up his freedom as a citizen and Ironmonger of London on 17th January, 1644. She was a widow in April, 1686, when her daughter Anne became the second wife of Sir William Des Bouverie.¹ She died at St. Leonard, Eastcheap, and was buried at St. Katherine Cree Church 15th December, 1690.² According to a MS. note by Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, dated 1772, this picture was painted after her death.

XV. SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, BART. (1687-8-1736)

SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29½ in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, in oval, turned to the left, looking out of the picture. Blue eyes, light flaxen wig, light brown cloak over white shirt. Inscribed: "Edward eldest Son of S^r W^m Bouverie, 1703."

For particulars of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, see *infra*, No. XXI.

XVI. WILLIAM DES BOUVERIE (1690-1707).

SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29 in. by 24 in.

NEARLY full face, in oval, turned to the left, looking out of the picture. Long full light brown wig, dark blue cloak over white shirt. Inscribed: "William second Son of S^r W^m Bouverie. 1705."

WILLIAM, second son of Sir William Des Bouverie, Bart., by his second wife, Anne Urry. Born 16th October, 1690, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 19th October. In July, 1707, he was nominated by his father (on payment of £7,500) a partner in the firm of J. Phillipps, C. Mallett and W. Bouverie, at Galata, Constantinople, where he died, 29th November, 1707.

¹ See *ante*, No. VIII.

² Registers of St. Katherine Cree Church.

XVII. SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, BART., FIRST VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE (1694-1761). SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29 in. by 24 in.

NEARLY full face, in oval, turned to the right, looking out of the picture. Full flaxen wig, scarlet cloak over white shirt. Inscribed: "Jacob third son of S^r W^m Bouverie. 1706."

For particulars of the first Viscount Folkestone, see *infra*, No. XXIV.

XVIII. CHRISTOPHER DES BOUVERIE (1698-9-1719).

SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29½ in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, in oval, turned to the right, looking out of the picture. Flaxen wig (or natural hair?), blue-green coat opening over white shirt, his right hand showing on his side. Inscribed: "Christopher eighth son of S^r W^m Bouverie. 1706."

CHRISTOPHER, seventh (not eighth) son of Sir William Des Bouverie by his second wife, Anne Urry. He was baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church, 20th March, 1698-9, and died at Cyprus, unmarried, 29th August, 1719.

XIX. JANE DES BOUVERIE, AFTERWARDS MRS. ALLEN-PUSEY (1700-1742). SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29½ in. by 24 in.

FULL face, in oval, curled flaxen hair, blue mantle over white bodice. Right hand pointing to the left. Inscribed: "Jane. Eldest Daughter of S^r W^m Bouverie. 1707."

JANE, third daughter of Sir William Des Bouverie and his second wife, Anne Urry. She was baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church, 22nd August, 1700. She married John Allen-Pusey, of Pusey, Berks; his family name was Allen (descended from the Allens of Basildon and Streatley, Berks), and he assumed his mother's name of Pusey on inheriting the Pusey estates from his uncle, Charles Pusey, by whose death in 1710 the family became extinct in the male line. Mrs. Allen-Pusey died, *s.p.*, 10th January, 1742-3, and was buried (18th January) at Pusey, where a fine marble monument (with her bust in a medallion) by Scheemakers was erected to her memory in the parish church. Her husband died 14th November, 1753, and his sisters joined in a family settlement by which it was arranged that the Pusey estates should pass to her nephew Philip Bouverie, the son of her brother Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, by his second wife; the Hon. Philip Bouverie for this reason assumed the name of Pusey.



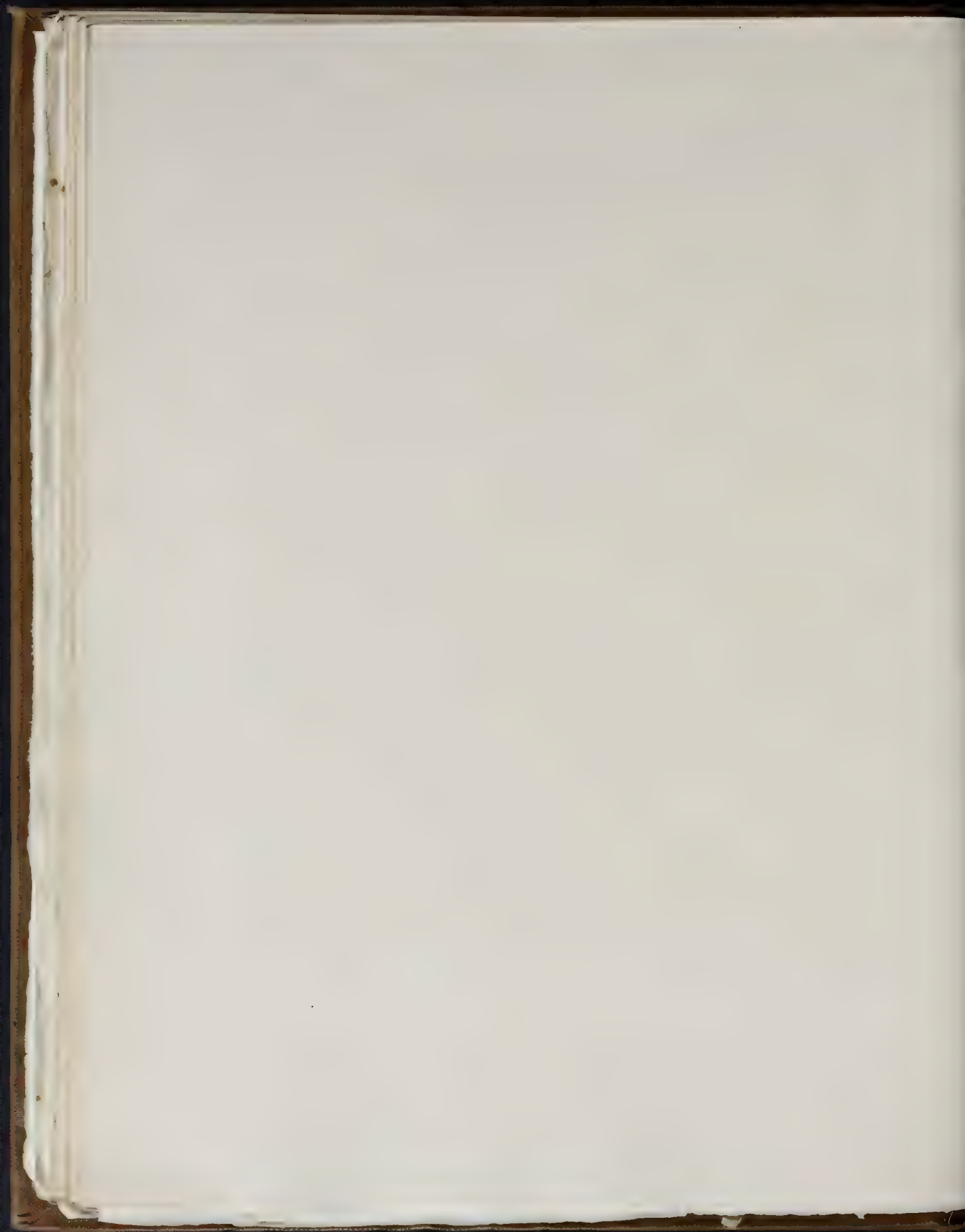
XXI

SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, BART.

MICHAEL DAHL

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.





XX. ANN DES BOUVERIE (1704-1761).

SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29 in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, in oval, turned to the right, looking out of the picture. Right hand pointing left, pink mantle over white bodice. Landscape in the background (right). Signed, left foreground: "G_k." Inscribed: "Ann youngest Daughter of S^r W^m Bouverie. 1708."

ANN, youngest child of Sir William Des Bouverie and his second wife, Anne Urry. She was baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 29th June, 1704, and died unmarried in 1761; buried at St. Katherine Cree Church. From entries in the account book of her brother, Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, it is evident that she lived at Roehampton, where her nieces Anne and Charlotte constantly visited her.

XXI. SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, BART. (1688-1736).

MICHAEL DAHL (1656-1743).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing, full face, turned to the left, looking over right shoulder. Full flaxen wig, a knotted end of which hangs over his right shoulder; blue velvet coat and lace ruffles; right hand holding his hat, left hand on his side. Inscribed: "Edw^d Bouverie . Son of S^r W^m 1724."

EDWARD, eldest son of Sir William Des Bouverie by his second wife, Anne Urry. Born 29th March, 1688, baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church 17th April, 1688. In July, 1712, he entered into partnership with the Hon. Nathaniel Harley (brother of the first Earl of Oxford), of Aleppo, merchant. In 1716 he sold to William Martin, Esq., of London, for £5,500, the Manor of the Rectory, Cheshunt, which had been bought by his father under the Trust for sale of the will of his grandfather, Sir Edward Des Bouveries.¹ He was elected M.P. for Shaftesbury at a by-election in November, 1718,² and was returned for the same borough in the next two Parliaments (March, 1722, and August, 1727). He succeeded his father as second Baronet in May, 1717, and in the following July bought the estate of Longford Castle, Wilts, from Henry Hare, third Baron Coleraine. In 1718 he was fined for

¹ See *ante*, No. IV.

² This election was followed by a petition, the result of which is thus narrated in a letter from Edward Harley, junior, to Abigail Harley, dated 18th January, 1718-9 (*Welbeck Abbey MSS.*, V, 577, *Hist. MSS. Commission*): "On Wednesday night Sir Edward Desboverie's petition for Shaftesbury was heard at the Committee, where Benson was defeated, though not only all the Germans, but the M[ona]rch himself solicited strenuously for him. The Prince's party and several of the other Court joined the Tories upon this occasion."

not serving as Sheriff of London. On 7th July, 1718, he married, at Somerset House Chapel, Mary,¹ the youngest daughter and co-heir of John Smith (or Smyth), who died, *s.p.*, in 1721. Sir Edward survived his wife until 21st November, 1736, when he died at Aix (Provence). He was buried at Britford Church, 26th February, 1736-7.²

Sir Edward Des Bouverie made considerable alterations in Longford Castle, altering the original entrance-hall (which was again changed by the fourth Earl) and turning the Marble Room of Lord Coleraine's time into the present Chapel, and the former Chapel into the Long Parlour.

XXII. MARY SMITH, LADY DES BOUVERIE (1698?-1720).

JOHN CLOSTERMAN (1656-1713).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

FULL-LENGTH, painted when a child; seated under a tree, on a bough of which is a parrot. Nearly full face, right hand on a basket of fruit, left hand feeding the bird. White under-dress, blue bodice, red drapery falling over left shoulder to the ground. Left background, a house and trees. Inscribed: "Mary Daughter of Iohn Smith Esq^r afterwards Wife of S^r Edw^d Bouverie. 1706."

MARY, second and youngest daughter of John Smith, of Beaufort Buildings, London, Esq. Her father's arms (argent, a chevron sable between three roses barbed and seeded proper) seem to indicate that he was of the heraldic family of the same name in Lincolnshire. He was appointed a Commissioner of Excise in August, 1698, and re-appointed in June, 1700. He was one of the first Directors of the Bank of England under the Charter of 24th July, 1694. He died, aged sixty-seven, on 10th July, 1718 (three days after his daughter Mary's marriage), and was buried on 20th July in the middle aisle of Westminster Abbey. By his will (dated 7th July, 1718, proved 24th July) he left his house in Beaufort Buildings and all his personalty to his two daughters and their children. His eldest daughter, Anne, married (1) Hugh, son of Sir Henry Parker, of London, Bart. He died 2nd February, 1712-3, and his widow married (2) on 19th September, 1714,

¹ See No. XXII.

² In a letter (preserved at Longford) from the Rev. R. Knight, of Weston Flavell, Northants, to the second Earl of Radnor, dated 8th January, 1773, mention is made of a piece of communion plate given to the parish in 1725 by Frances, Lady Twisden. The writer states that he was informed by "the oldest man in the parish" that this lady was married to Sir Edward Des Bouverie. The story is evidently incorrect. Lady Twisden was originally Frances Cross, who married, at the age of sixteen, Sir Roger Twisden, of Royden Hall, Bart., who died 27th November, 1697. Sir John Holman, Bart. (who married the half-sister of Ann Forterie, the wife of Sir Edward Des Bouverie, Knt.), had an estate at Weston Flavell; his widow left it by will to Lady Twisden, who sold it in 1724. Lady Twisden's will was proved in 1731, so she must have been over eighty at the time of her death. John Harvey, of Betchworth, who married Sir Christopher Des Bouverie's daughter Ann, was descended from a family long established at Weston Flavell. (Cf. Bridges' *Northants*, I, 467; Baker's *Northants*, I, 75; and G. E. C., *Baronetage*.)



XXIII

SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, BART., FIRST
VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE

MICHAEL DAHL

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.



Michael de Burgh, Lord Dunkellin (afterwards tenth Earl of Clanricarde), who died 29th November, 1726. Lady Clanricarde died 1st January, 1732-3, and was buried near her father on 7th January. By her will (proved 16th February) she appointed her brother-in-law, Sir Edward Des Bouverie (with two others), trustees and guardians of her children by Lord Clanricarde, to whom she bequeathed her entire estate, giving nothing to her children by her first husband "on account of their undutiful and disobliging behaviour" to her.¹

Mary Smith was married to Edward Des Bouverie at the Chapel of Somerset House on 7th July, 1718.² She died, *s.p.*, 3rd January, 1720-1, and was buried on 13th January at Britford.

XXIII. SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, BART., FIRST VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE (1694-1761). MICHAEL DAHL (1656-1743).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

STANDING, full face, turned to the right; fair wig, white cravat, blue velvet coat with lace ruffs, his right hand on his side, his left in his waistcoat. Trees in the background. Inscribed: "Sir Jacob Bouverie Bart Viscount Folkestone. 1747."

PAINTED in 1725. According to Sir Jacob's private account-book Dahl was paid for this picture and that of Lady Bouverie (No. XXVI) sixty guineas. For particulars of the first Viscount see *infra*, No XXIV.

XXIV. SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, BART., FIRST VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE (1694-1761), IN HIS PEER'S CORONATION ROBES.

THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

STANDING, three-quarter face looking to the left, close-curved white wig, right hand on his side, left hand hanging over a table. In peer's coronation robes. Inscribed: "Jacob Viscount Folkestone, 1749." Painted in 1751. This is probably the picture referred to in Sir Jacob's account-book on 15th April, 1749: "Mr. Hudson for repainting the face of my Picture."

JACOB, fourth son (sixth child) of Sir William Des Bouverie, Bart., and Anne Urry, was baptized at St. Katherine Cree Church, London, 14th October, 1694. He was entered at the Middle Temple in 1708, and had chambers at No. 3, Brick Court, but he does not seem to have been called. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford (aged seventeen), on 20th October, 1711, but did not take a degree.³ In 1721 he was travelling in France, and the following letter from him has been

¹ Chester, *Registers of Westminster Abbey*, pp. 292, 337.

² G. E. C., *Complete Baronetage*.

³ G. E. C., *Complete Baronetage*. His name does not occur in Foster's *Alumni*.

preserved (dated Angers, 28th January, N. S., 1721), written to his brother, Sir Edward, on the death of Mary (Smith), Lady Des Bouverie:

DEAR BROTHER, S^r—

I beg you would believe among the general Concern of our Family for your late loss that mine is none the least; the many obliging civilitys w^{ch} I had received from your late Lady, had gain'd for her so far my esteem, y^t I can't help mourning my own loss in particular, as well as y^rs, w^{ch} without doubt is unspeakable: I shan't say any more on so melancholy a subject for fear of renewing your grief, w^{ch} I am afraid is but too fresh. My Mother writes as if she were desirous that I should come home in the Spring. . . . I can't see how that would agree with my design of going to Flanders and Holland. . . . If I remember right, you wrote me y^t the place where I am to make some enquiry about our Family, lays between Cambray and Lisle, by making which towns my way from Paris to Calais, I shall see the most principall ones in Flanders. . . . I forgot to give you my reasons for being averse to go to Holland, w^{ch} is, first of all y^t I shall finde y^t greatest difficulty in y^e world to get money, the merchants there being almost entirely broke, or else not having any confidence at all in ours in England; the other is that I shan't be able to come home till Winter in that case, for I should propose to stay at least a Fortnight in every one of the principall Towns of Holland: not taking any manner of Pleasure in running through a Country in an hurry. There are some People here in this town of our name, but of no Considerable note; about two hundred years ago one of our name here married y^e daughter of a Lawyer, who was afterwards so famous y^t he came to be Chancellor of France, and by his interest got his nephew¹ to be Bishop of this place; I have seen his arms in y^e Cathedrall Church, which are not at all like ours . . . and shall send them to my Uncle and to you the next letter I write you. I desire you would give my Duty to my Mother, and Uncle M^r Jacob Bouverie, and my service to Misses, and the rest of my Relations.

I am, S^r, Y^r most affect^d brother
and very humble servant,

J. BOUVERIE.²

On 31st January, 1722-3, he was married at St. Paul's Cathedral to Mary, daughter and heiress of Bartholomew Clarke, Esq., of Hardingstone, Northants, and St. James's, Garlickhithe: he is described in the register as "of the Middle Temple." After his marriage he lived in Red Lion Street, Bloomsbury, where ten of his children were born. In April, 1723, he bought (for £6,518 14s.) from his brother Sir Edward, the manor of East Coulsdon, Wilts, but he never seems to have lived there. In 1725 he took a lease of a house at Wingham, Kent, from Lady Palmer.³ He left Wingham in 1731 and rented Bifrons, Patricxbourne, near Canterbury, from the Rev. Herbert Taylor, Vicar of Patricxbourne and Hunton. He succeeded his brother Edward as third Baronet in November, 1736, and by 10 Geo. II, cap. 8 assumed the surname of Bouverie, in pursuance of the desire of his uncles Jacob and Sir Christopher Des Bouverie, which "affectation of anglicizing their name" was severely commented on in later days (1822) by his grandson Jacob. After his succession to the title, Sir Jacob moved to Clifford Street, St. James's, and when in the country he lived almost entirely at Longford. There are many interesting entries in his private account-book showing what he did to

¹ Gabriel Bouvery (1506-1572). See *ante*, No. I.

² In letters of 1727 he signs himself "Jac: Des Bouverie" or "J. D. Bouverie."

³ She was the third wife of Sir Robert Palmer, Bart. (died 1723), whose first wife was Elizabeth Marsham, sister of the first Baron Romney, and aunt of the Hon. Elizabeth Marsham, who in 1741 became the second wife of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone.



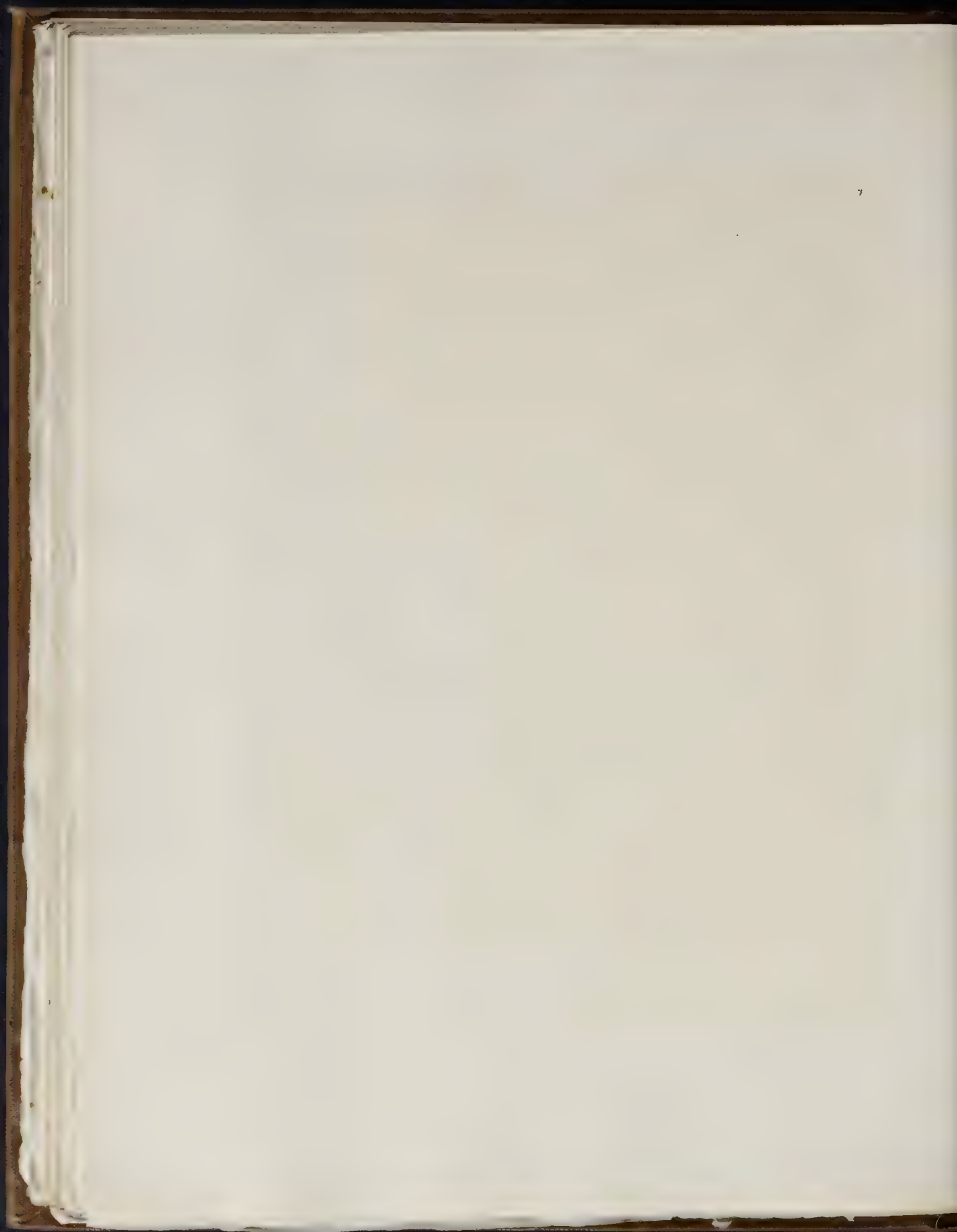
XXIV

SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, BART., FIRST
VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE, IN HIS
PEER'S CORONATION ROBES

THOMAS HUDSON

Canvas, 49 in. by 39 in.





beautify the place: outside by planting chestnut and beech trees, magnolias, etc., and inside by purchases of pictures, furniture, plate, tapestry, etc. On 7th November, 1737, he writes from Longford to his wife's uncle (Mr. Hitch Young): "The sixth week is now ent'red into since the Parlour¹ was begun upon and I believe it will take up ten days longer before it will be finished. I have added a good deal more guilding than we talked of, and in my opinion, not a bit too much. I was advised to guild the mouldings of the Pannells, but I think it best as it is; I flatter myself that you will like it when you give me the Pleasure of your Company next year . . . I have been a good deal at a loss for want of Bridgeman's company, however, I have not been idle, what I have ordered as to Pollards, etc., and here and there a tree absolutely necessary to come down, will take up three or four men I am informed, as many months. I have been making interest with my Neighbours, and have let severall pretty views into my Garden, and the bushes on the other side y^e river are cut down, which makes the Gardens exceeding pleasant, and y^e river look half as broad again."

Lady Bouverie died 16th November, 1739, and Sir Jacob married secondly (21st April, 1741), the Hon. Elizabeth Marsham, eldest daughter of Robert, first Baron Romney. On 6th May, 1741, he was returned as Member for Salisbury, which he continued to represent until his elevation to the Peerage. He was appointed Recorder of Salisbury on 24th April, 1744, and on 29th July, 1747, was created Baron of Longford, Wilts, and Viscount Folkestone.² He was appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant for Wiltshire on 8th November, 1750. Viscount Folkestone was an active promoter of the foundation of the Society of Arts, and was chosen first President of that institution in 1753, being re-elected annually until the end of his life. A full-length portrait of him in his peer's robes was painted by Gainsborough for the Society, and hangs in its rooms in John Street, Adelphi: the head and shoulders were engraved in stipple in a small oval by C. Sherwin. He was a great patron of art, and his private account-book records the purchase of 109 pictures, including some of the chief treasures still preserved at Longford Castle.

¹ The present round Boudoir.

² "Sir Jacob Bouverie, a considerable Jacobite, who is made Viscount Folkestone, bought his ermine at twelve thousand pounds a yard of the *Duchess of Kendal* d'aujourd'hui."—*Horace Walpole to Horace Mann*, 26th June, 1747). "The Countess [of Yarmouth] touched twelve thousand for Sir Jacob Bouverie's coronet" (*the same to George Montagu*, 2nd July, 1747). Wraxall, (*Reminiscences of Royal and Noble Personages*, Memoirs [ed. Wheatley], V, 367), writing probably in 1816, says: "The German females . . . who . . . disgraced . . . the annals of George I and George II, are only known by their rapacity or remembered by their venality, which it is pretended they exerted even in the sale of British peerages. However astonishing it may appear, we have recent Ministerial authority for the fact, a Secretary of State having asserted it from the Treasury Bench while speaking in reply to Lord Folkestone, the lineal descendant of Sir Jacob Bouverie, who was created a Viscount in 1747 by the Countess of Yarmouth's interest. It is commonly believed that he paid her £1,000 more for obtaining this gradation of the peerage, namely £11,000, than the sum which was given by the other individuals who were raised at the same time to the Baron's bench. Lord Folkestone, when thus reminded of the origin of his nobility, did not deny the allegation, contenting himself with the observation "that it ill became a Minister of George III to rake up the ashes of George II in order to throw them in his face."

He bought sculpture (including the bas-relief now in the study at Longford), which won the first prize at the Society of Arts in 1760), from Scheemakers, and busts (of himself, his eldest son, and Mr. Hitch Young), from Rysbrack. He imported from Lyons the green silk damask and velvet with which the gallery and green velvet drawing-room ("the Queen's Chamber") are hung, and the tapestry of the Four Seasons (after P. van den Hecke) was woven for him at Brussels by M. Neptune for the tapestry room.¹ His lavish expenditure was not confined to beautifying his house, for he spent large sums on brocade and embroidered suits for himself, giving £25 for a waistcoat from Paris, and spending £50 for embroidering his wedding suit on his second marriage. He suffered for many years from gout, and on one occasion ordered at the same time "five goutty shoes."² His last illness was apparently not a long one, for his account-book contains entries made only ten days before his death. He died on 17th February, 1761, aged sixty-seven, and was buried in the family vault at Britford, 27th February, 1761. His will was proved in 1761. By his first wife, Mary Clarke, Lord Folkestone was the father of the following children:

1. William, born, Red Lion Street, 26th February, 1724-5, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 16th March (see Nos. XXXVI-XXXIX).
2. Mary I, born, Red Lion Street, 29th April, 1726, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 11th May, died August, 1727. Buried in the Palmer vault at Wingham.
3. Jacob, born, Red Lion Street, 3rd April, 1727, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 21st April, died 15th March, 1730-1, buried at St. Katherine Cree Church 19th March.
4. Bartholomew, born, Red Lion Street, 15th April, 1728, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 7th May, died 6th March, 1740-1, buried at Britford.
5. Anne, born, Red Lion Street, 7th October, 1729, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 31st October, married (31st January, 1761, at St. George's, Hanover Square) to the Hon. and Rev. George Talbot, D.D., Vicar of Guiting, Gloucestershire, third son of Charles, Baron Talbot of Hensol, by whom she had (with other issue) two sons: (1) George (born 25th March, 1763, died 7th April, 1836) who married Charlotte Elizabeth Drake, of Amersham; (2) Charles (born 26th October, 1769, died 28th February, 1823), Dean of Salisbury, who married (27th June, 1796) Lady Elizabeth Somerset, daughter of the fifth Duke of Beaufort. Dr. Talbot died 19th November, 1785, and his wife (in Gloucestershire), 31st December, 1813.³
6. Mary II, born, Red Lion Street, 2nd October, 1730, christened 8th October, St. George's, Queen Square (see No. XLIV).

¹ In the original tower at the north-west corner of the Castle, pulled down by the second Earl and replaced by the present tower.

² Perhaps the constant payments for "cases of lampreys" had something to do with his ailment.

³ Her portrait, by Hudson, is at Coleshill House, Berks.

7. Harriot I, born, Red Lion Street, 2nd October, 1731, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 5th October, died 13th December, 1731.

8. Charlotte, born, Red Lion Street, 11th November, 1732, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 2nd December (see No. XLVI).

9. Edward I, born, Red Lion Street, 18th January, 1733-4, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 30th January, died January, 1734-5, buried, St. Katherine Cree Church, 18th January, 1734-5.

10. Harriot II, born, Red Lion Street, 17th October, 1736, christened, St. George's, Queen Square, 19th November (see No. XLVII).

11. Edward II, born, 5th September, 1738, christened, 13th September (see Nos. XL, XLI).

By his second wife Lord Folkestone had two sons:

1. Jacob, born 4th June, 1742, died 5th February, 1744-5.

2. Philip, born 8th October, 1746 (see No. XLIII).

XXV. SIR JACOB BOUVERIE, BART., FIRST VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE (1694-1761). THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. 29 in. by 24 in.

HEAD and shoulders, full face. Crimson bed-gown trimmed with brown fur over a scarlet brocade waistcoat; white shirt; red cap trimmed with fur on head. Inscribed (left corner) "Jacob Vis^t Folkestone ob. 1761."

FOR biographical details see *ante*, No. XXIV. This is probably the picture referred to in Lord Folkestone's account-book on 4th May, 1751, as one of seven portraits painted by Hudson, "mine and my wife's (which I gave to my son)" for £25 4s. each. It was formerly at Delapré Abbey, but was left by General Everard Bouverie (1789-1871) to the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie, from whose descendants it was bought in 1908 by Jacob, sixth Earl of Radnor.

XXVI. MARY CLARKE, LADY BOUVERIE (1700?-02?-1739).

MICHAEL DAHL (1656-1743).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, seated full face. White satin gown, cut open, blue scarf. Long dark hair, a curl over her left shoulder. Her right hand holds her gown, her left hand rests on a rock. Trees in the background. Inscribed: "Mary Daughter of Barth^m Clarke Esq^r. First Wife of S^r Jacob Bouverie Bar^t afterwards Viscount Folkestone."

PAINTED in 1724. Sir Jacob's private account-books record two payments to Dahl of £10 10s., on 6th and 24th November, 1724, for "Molly for her Picture." (For particulars of Lady Bouverie see *ante*, No. XXIV, and *infra*, No. XXVII.)

XXVII. MARY CLARKE, LADY BOUVERIE (1700?-02?-1739).

JEAN BAPTISTE VAN LOO (1684-1745).

Canvas. 49½ in. by 39½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing, full face turned slightly to the right. A curl hanging over the right of her neck. White satin gown, cut square, trimmed with lace, a blue bow at breast and another in her hair; diamond ornament and silver embroidery on bodice and under-skirt. Her left arm is held across her body and her right rests on a table on which is a string of pearls. Left background, a red curtain.

MARY, daughter and sole heiress of Bartholomew Clarke (No. XXIX) and his wife Mary Young (No. XXX). She was born about 1700-1702, and married on 31st January, 1722-3, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Jacob Des Bouverie, afterwards first Viscount Folkestone, by whom she had eleven children,¹ seven of whom survived her death, which took place 16th November, 1739. She was buried in the family vault at Britford, 24th November, 1739. The first Viscount's account-books show that on her death he expended £386 for mourning, not only for his own children and household, but also for all the members of her family. In an old note-book preserved at Longford Castle she kept a minute account of the exact times at which her children were born, as well as of the names of their godfathers and godmothers, a record which was carefully continued by her husband. Her miniature was painted by C. F. Zincke (1684?-1767).

This picture must have been painted either in the last years of her life or after her death, for the first Viscount's account-books record the payment to Mr. Vanloo on 23rd April, 1740, of £42, "y^e 2nd payment for 3 pictures and for a head some time since." The other two pictures were evidently Nos. XXIX and XXXI.

XXVIII. MARY CLARKE, LADY BOUVERIE (1700?-02?-1739).

THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

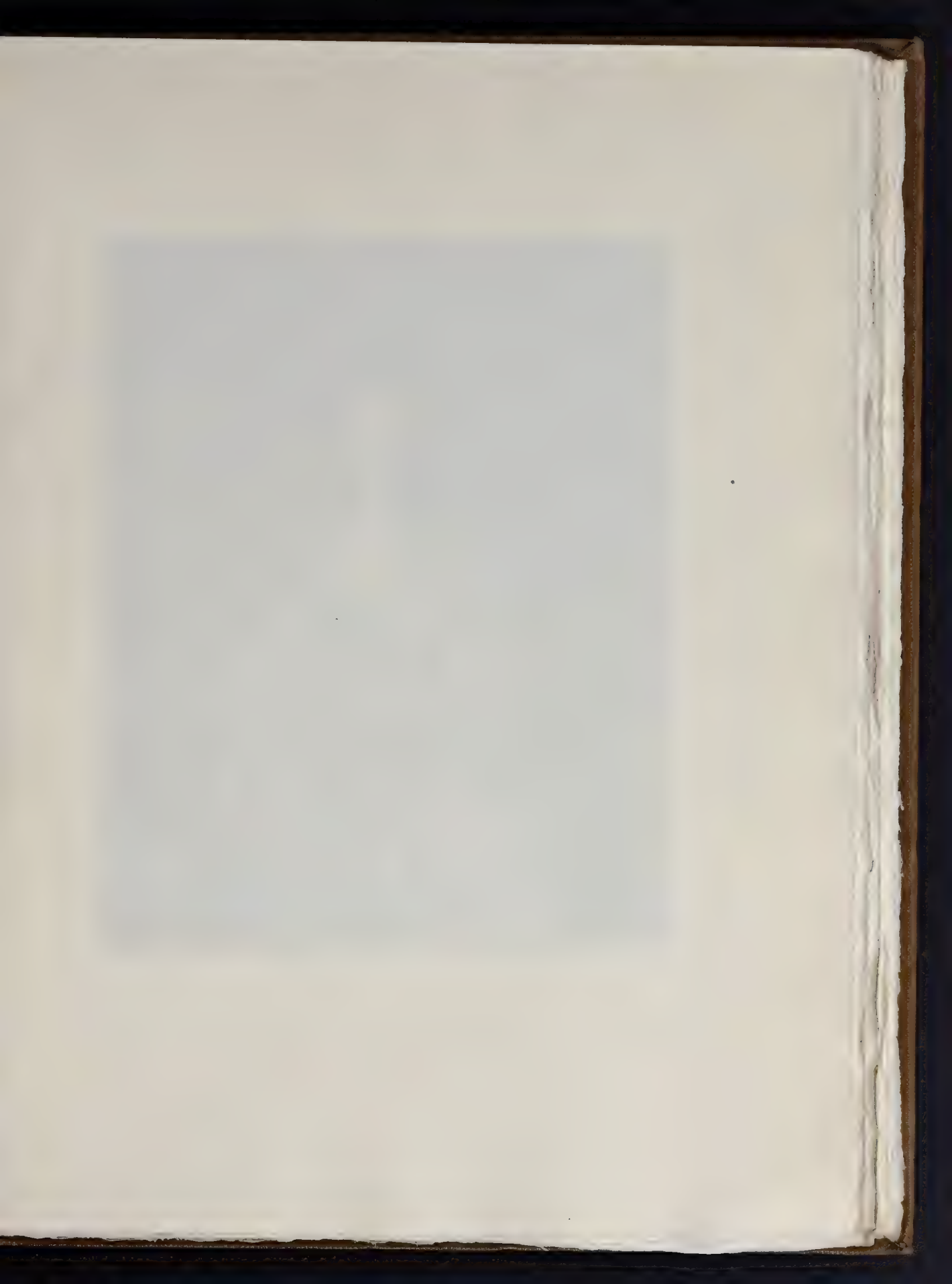
Canvas. 29 in. by 24 in.

HALF-LENGTH, full face, turned slightly to the left. Brown satin dress, cut low, stomacher of silver tissue with diamond clasps and blue velvet bows. White lace cuffs and fichu over shoulders. Dark hair, turned back, with ringlets behind. Inscribed incorrectly (left corner), "Mary, Viscountess Folkestone, ob. 1739."

For biographical details, see *ante*, No. XXVI.

This is probably the picture referred to in Lord Folkestone's account-book on 4th May, 1751, as one of seven portraits—"mine and my wife's (which I gave to my son)"—for which the painter received £25 4s. each. It must have been

¹ See *ante*, No. XXIV.



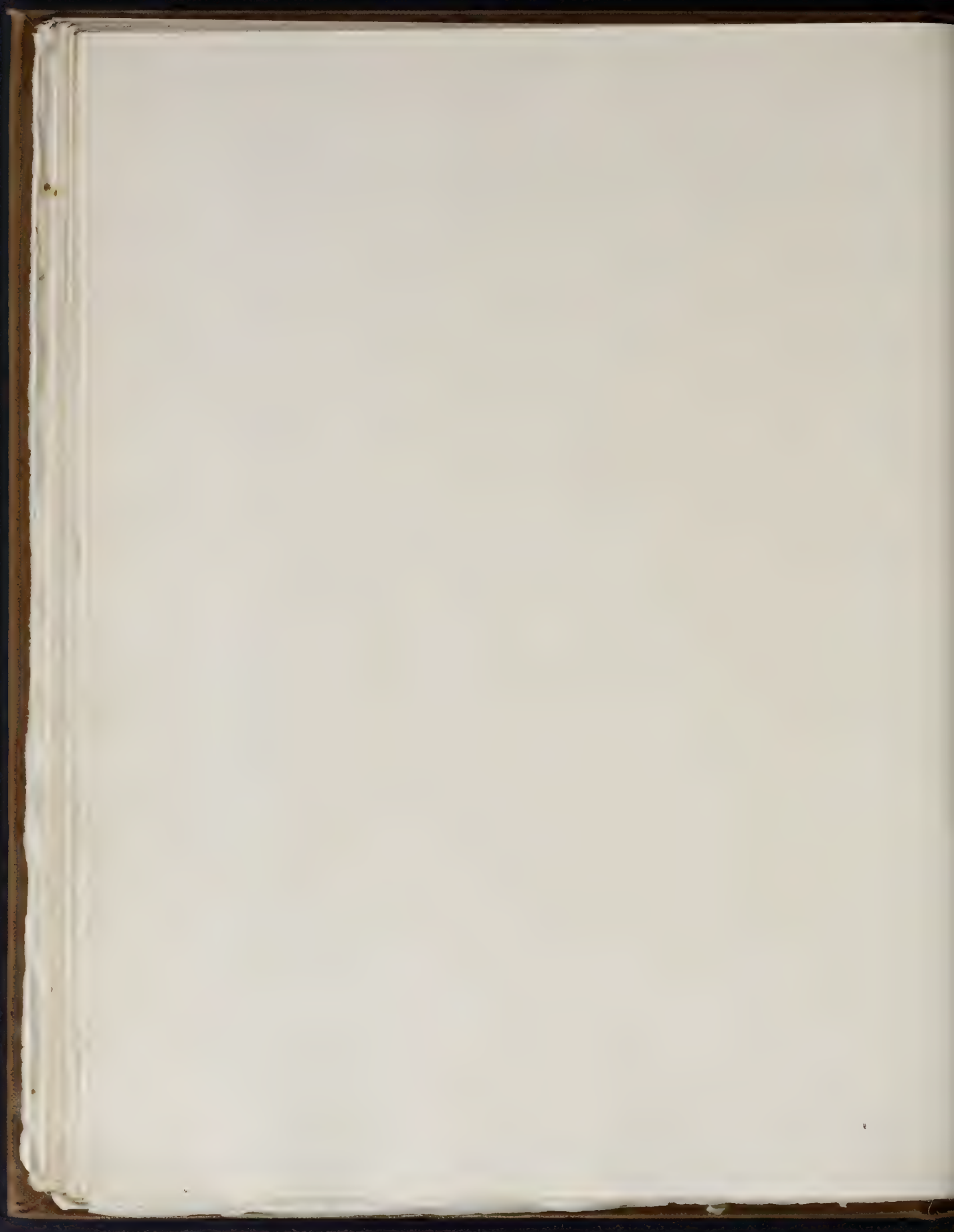
XXVII

MARY CLARKE, LADY BOUVERIE

JEAN BAPTISTE VAN LOO

Canvas. 49½ in. by 39½ in.





painted after Lady Bouverie's death, as a companion to No. XXV. Like the latter, it was formerly at Delapré Abbey, and was bequeathed by General Everard Bouverie in 1871 to the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie, from whose descendants it was bought by Jacob, sixth Earl of Radnor, in 1908.

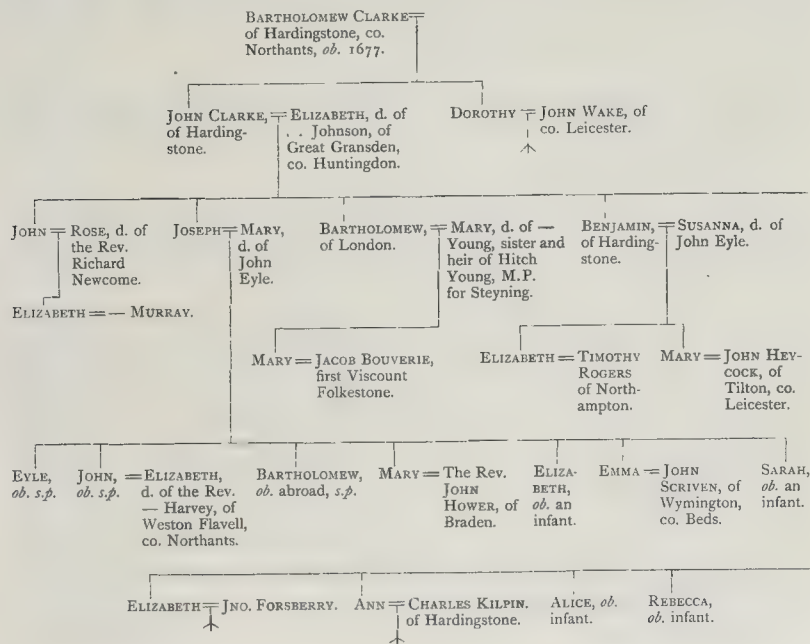
XXIX. BARTHOLOMEW CLARKE, ESQ. (died 1746).

JEAN BAPTISTE VAN LOO (1684-1745).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39½ in.

FULL face, seated in a chair covered with pale blue velvet. Violet velvet coat with gold buttons, long lace cravat and full wig. His right hand rests on the arm of the chair, his left on his leg. Inscribed: "Barth: Clarke, Esq. 1740."

BARTHOLOMEW CLARKE, of Hardingstone, Northants, and Garlick Hill, London. The following pedigree, drawn up by the second Earl of Radnor, and preserved at Longford Castle, gives all that is known of his family:



Bartholomew Clarke was a successful Turkey merchant and wine merchant. In the latter capacity he owned the ship "Hardingstone," which traded with Cadiz. He was fined for not serving as Sheriff of London in 1737. He was a Governor of Christ's Hospital and lived for the greater part of his life at Garlick Hill, E.C. He married Mary Young (see No. XXX), by whom he had an only daughter, Mary (see Nos. XXVI-XXVIII), who married, 31st January, 1722-3, Jacob Des Bouverie, afterwards first Viscount Folkestone (see No. XXIV). By his will,¹ dated 3rd November, 1742, he settled the manor of Great Houghton, with messuages, etc., at Great and Little Houghton, Brafield, and Cooknoe (or Cogenhoe), which he had purchased of Osborn Atterbury, and a homestead, etc., in the parish of Hardingstone (bought of Thomas Vintner and others)—all in Northamptonshire—on his brother-in-law, Hitch Young, his nephews, John and Bartholomew Clarke, for lives, and after their decease on the Hon. Edward Bouverie (see Nos. XL, XLI), the second son of his daughter Mary, with remainder to his sons and daughters. His death, which took place 16th October, 1746, is chronicled in the *Gentleman's Magazine* as that of "Bartholomew Clark, Esq., an eminent wine merchant on Garlick Hill." He was buried in the parish church of Hardingstone, and his will was proved at London, 31st October, 1746. This picture was paid for by Viscount Folkestone in April, 1740 (see *ante*, No. XXVII).

XXX. MARY YOUNG (died 1768), WIFE OF BARTHOLOMEW CLARKE, ESQ. MICHAEL DAHL (1656-1743).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39½ in.

FULL face, slightly turned to the left, seated in a chair. Loose hair, a lock hanging over her left shoulder, blue gown, open in front. Her right hand holds a blue flower, the forefinger of her left hand is extended. A brown curtain in the right background. Signed, left lower corner, "Dahl Pinx". Inscribed, "Mrs. Clarke Wife of Barth^w Clarke Esq^r 1725."

MARY YOUNG is said to have been descended in the direct line from Sir Peter Young (1544-1628).² This information was derived from Sir William Young, Bart. (born at Charlton, Kent, about 1750; died at Tobago, 10th January, 1815), who was a great friend of the second Earl of Radnor. Sir William's grandfather, William Young, was a West Indian physician, who is said to have emigrated from Scotland after the Jacobite rebellion of 1715. His son William (1725-1788), Governor of Dominica, was created a Baronet, 2nd May, 1769. By Elizabeth, only child of the Rev. Brook Taylor, of Bifrons, Kent (which was rented by the first Viscount Folkestone from 1731 to 1736) he was the father of Sir William (the second Baronet) who from 1807 until his death in 1815 was Governor of Tobago.³ From him the present Baronet is directly descended.

¹ P.C.C., 290, Edmunds.

² See No. 159.

³ G. E. C., *Baronetage*.

Mrs. Clarke's only daughter, Mary (see Nos. XXVI-XXVIII), was the first wife of the first Viscount Folkestone. In her will,¹ dated 12th May, 1759, in which she is described as of "Garlick Hill, London," she states that her brother, Hitch Young, had contracted for the purchase of the Manor of Newbold, co. Northants, part of the estate of the late Marquis of Powis, and had paid part of the purchase-money for it, intending to settle it on her grandsons, the Hon. William Bouverie (see Nos. XXXV-XXXIX) and the Hon. Edward Bouverie (see Nos. XL, XLI). Mr. Hitch Young having died (30th January, 1759) before his sister, by which demise she became his heiress, her will makes provisions for carrying out his intentions. Mrs. Clarke died in March, 1768, and was buried in the parish church of Hardingstone on 25th March; her will was proved in London, 22nd March, 1768.

XXXI. HITCH YOUNG, ESQ., M.P. (died 1759).

JEAN BAPTISTE VAN LOO (1684-1745).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing. Three-quarter face, looking to the left. Brown velvet coat with ruffles at the wrists; grey waistcoat, embroidered in gold; sword. His right arm rests on a stone parapet, his left hand is on his hip. Red curtain in the background and under arm (left); dark landscape, left background. Inscribed: "Hitch Younge Esq^r Brother to M^{rs} Clarke 1740."

HITCH YOUNG, brother of Mrs. Clarke (No. XXX) and uncle of Lady Bouverie (Nos. XXVI-XXVIII). No details are known as to his parentage.² On 26th November, 1740, he was returned M.P. for Steyning, Sussex, for which he was re-elected on 6th May, 1741, 27th June, 1747, and 15th April, 1754. In the earliest return he is described as "of the City of London," but in 1747 and 1754 his address is given as "Roehampton, Surrey." His will³ is dated 9th June, 1748, and by a codicil dated 24th August, 1749, he revokes a former legacy to his nephew, the Hon. Edward Bouverie, and settles on the said Edward Bouverie "all those messuages, lands and hereditaments" in the parish of Hardingstone, co. Northants, which he had lately purchased of Bartholomew Tate, Esq., of Delapré, in the same parish, for the sum of £3,071, "their value being £3,000." By this bequest (and that of Mrs. Clarke, who survived her brother)⁴ the Delapré Abbey property came to the Hon. Edward Bouverie (see Nos. XL, XLI) and his descendants. Mr. Young died 30th January, and was buried in the parish church of Hardingstone on 8th February, 1759; his will was proved in London on the 7th February. Letters are preserved at Longford to him from his sister's son-in-law, the first Viscount Folkestone, written in very affectionate terms, and he stood sponsor to

¹ P.C.C., 101, Secker.

² For his traditional connection with Sir Peter Young and Sir William Young, Bart., see *ante*, No. XXX.

³ P.C.C., 79, Arran.

⁴ See *ante*, No. XXX.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

two of his niece's children as well as to Lord Folkestone's second son (Philip) by his second wife. There is a bust of him by Rysbrack at Longford, executed to match one of the first Viscount. This picture was paid for by his lordship in 1740 (see *ante*, No. XXVII).

XXXII. BARTHOLOMEW CLARKE, ESQ. (died 1746).

THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. Kitcat, 30 in. by 24 in.

FULL face, full grey wig, slate-coloured velvet suit with gold buttons and white cravat trimmed with lace. Represented as aged about sixty.

THIS and the two following pictures were formerly at Delapré Abbey, and were left to the fourth Earl of Radnor by General Everard Bouverie (1789-1871). (See No. XXIX.)

XXXIII. MARY YOUNG, WIFE OF BARTHOLOMEW CLARKE, ESQ.
(died 1768).

THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. Kitcat, 30 in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face turned to the left, white satin dress, lace fichu, sleeves and head-dress and long gloves. The thumb of her left hand rests on an *étui*. Represented as aged about fifty.

SEE Nos. XXX and XXXII.

XXXIV. HITCH YOUNG, ESQ., M.P. (died 1759).

THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. Kitcat, 30 in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, turned to the left. Short wig. Brown velvet coat with gold buttons, waistcoat trimmed with gold braid, lace cravat. Represented as aged about fifty-five.

SEE Nos. XXXI, XXXII.

XXXV. THE HON. ELIZABETH MARSHAM, VISCOUNTESS
FOLKESTONE (1711-1782).

JEAN BAPTISTE VAN LOO (1684-1745).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

NEARLY full face, turned to the right, standing. White satin gown trimmed with lace, lace fichu and sleeves. A string of large pearls round her neck, and pearls round her arms. A pink rose in her right hand, her left hand holding her gown. A terrace and trees in the background.

ELIZABETH, the eldest daughter of Sir Robert Marsham, of Cuxton (1685-1724), who was created first Baron of Romney in 1716, and his wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Admiral Sir Cloudisley Shovell, was born in 1711. She married (at Swanscombe, Kent) on 21st April, 1741, Sir Jacob Bouverie, Bart., afterwards first Viscount Folkestone (see *supra*, Nos. XXIII-XXV). Her husband's private account-book shows that he spent £50 on the embroidery of his wedding-suit, and later there are many entries of the handsome presents he gave her: "Lacam the Jeweller on acc^t—£903. 0. 0"; "For a gold silk for Bettsey—£68"; "Gave Bettsey 16 yds. of silver silk for a sack (at £1. 9. 0)—£23. 2. 0"; "For setting round Bettsey's single diamant ring—£8. 8. 0", etc. She survived her husband twenty-one years, living (after his death in 1761) at South Warnborough, Hants. She founded and endowed an almshouse for widows at Hambledon, Surrey, where the Bouverie family then owned property. The following letter from her to her step-son, the second Viscount Folkestone, on the death of his second wife, Rebecca Alleyne, is preserved at Longford:

SOUTH WARNBORth 16th Aug^t 1764

By the enclosed arriving yesterday, I take this early opportunity of conveying my sincere Thanks for your obliging letter, and of assuring you that this Place never before produced in me such soothing Satisfaction as by its proving in any Measure, agreeable to you, at a time when I participated in all your sufferings, not only from my having experienced them in a Similar case, but Likewise from my Real Loss of so Valuable and true a Friend, as Dear Lady Folkestone. You my Dear L^d, Possess the only support in an Afflicted state! which are truly Religious Principals practiced by you thro' all the different Duties in Life, a Due sence of Resignation, and are Bless'd with the best of Children!—May these Reflections, with the Lenient Hand of Time, clear off the Present Gloom and lead you to Ease and Comfort all your Future Days is the most ardent wish of your

unalterably
affec^{te}
and obliged
E. FOLKESTONE.

P.S. My affectionate love attends all y^r dear Boys and Miss Bouveries!—and I hope if any thing appeared not quite right in y^r Bro^r Phil.^l you have been so kind as to give him your Advice.

Lady Folkestone died at South Warnborough in 1782, and was buried at Britford on 4th October.² Her children were: 1. Jacob, born 4th June, 1742, christened 14th June (his sponsors were his uncle, Lord Romney, Sir Philip Boteler, and his grandmother the Countess of Hyndford (formerly Lady Romney); he died 4th February, 1744-5, and was buried at Britford 10th February. 2. Philip, born 8th October, 1746, baptized 31st October (sponsors Mr. Hitch Young, Mr. Allen-Pusey, and Lady Boteler). See *infra*, No. XLIII.

¹ Her own son, Philip, then aged eighteen.

² The second Earl enters in his account-book on 4th October, 1782, "Bells at Salisbury, during the passing through of Lady Folkestone's hearse—£3. 3. 0."

XXXVI. WILLIAM BOUVERIE, SECOND VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE,
FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776).

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29½ in. by 24½ in.

THREE QUARTER face, slightly turned to right. Brown hair tied in a *queue*, white neckcloth, white satin waistcoat, blue satin cloak lined with white over his left shoulder.

THIS picture was formerly ascribed to Hudson, but it was probably painted by Reynolds in February, 1757, when, according to his note-books, Mr. and Mrs. Bouverie sat to him.¹ For biographical details see *infra*, No. XXXIX.

XXXVII. WILLIAM BOUVERIE, SECOND VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE,
FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776).

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24½ in.

HEAD and shoulders in oval, three-quarter length, to the left, eyes looking out of the picture. Hair dressed with *queue* and slightly powdered, bow of the *queue* showing to right. Gold brocade coat (left cuff showing), peer's coronation robes, lace cravat; dark green background. Inscribed: "W^m Earl of Radnor. 1765. ob. 1776."

FOR biographical details see *infra*, No. XXXIX. This picture was bought in 1908 by Jacob, sixth Earl of Radnor, from the descendants of the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie, of Lavington. Its history is unknown, but it must have been painted shortly after the coronation of George III (22nd September, 1761), and it may possibly be by Sir Joshua Reynolds, though there is no mention in the painter's note-books of Lord Folkestone's having sat for a portrait at this time.

XXXVIII. WILLIAM BOUVERIE, SECOND VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE, FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776).

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing. Three-quarter face, turned to the left, looking out of the picture. In peer's parliamentary robes over a blue coat, with gold embroidery and buttons on the cuff. Short white wig, left hand resting on books, right hand on his breast. In the background (right), a green-blue curtain; (left) an open window. Inscribed: "W^m Earl of Radnor 1770."

FOR biographical details see *infra*, No. XXXIX. Payment for this picture is entered in the Earl's account-book on 5th January, 1772: "Paid Gainsborough for my Picture—£63. o. o."

Exhibited: Burlington House (Old Masters), 1876, No. 13.

¹ Graves, *Sir Joshua Reynolds*, 1899, I, p. 102.



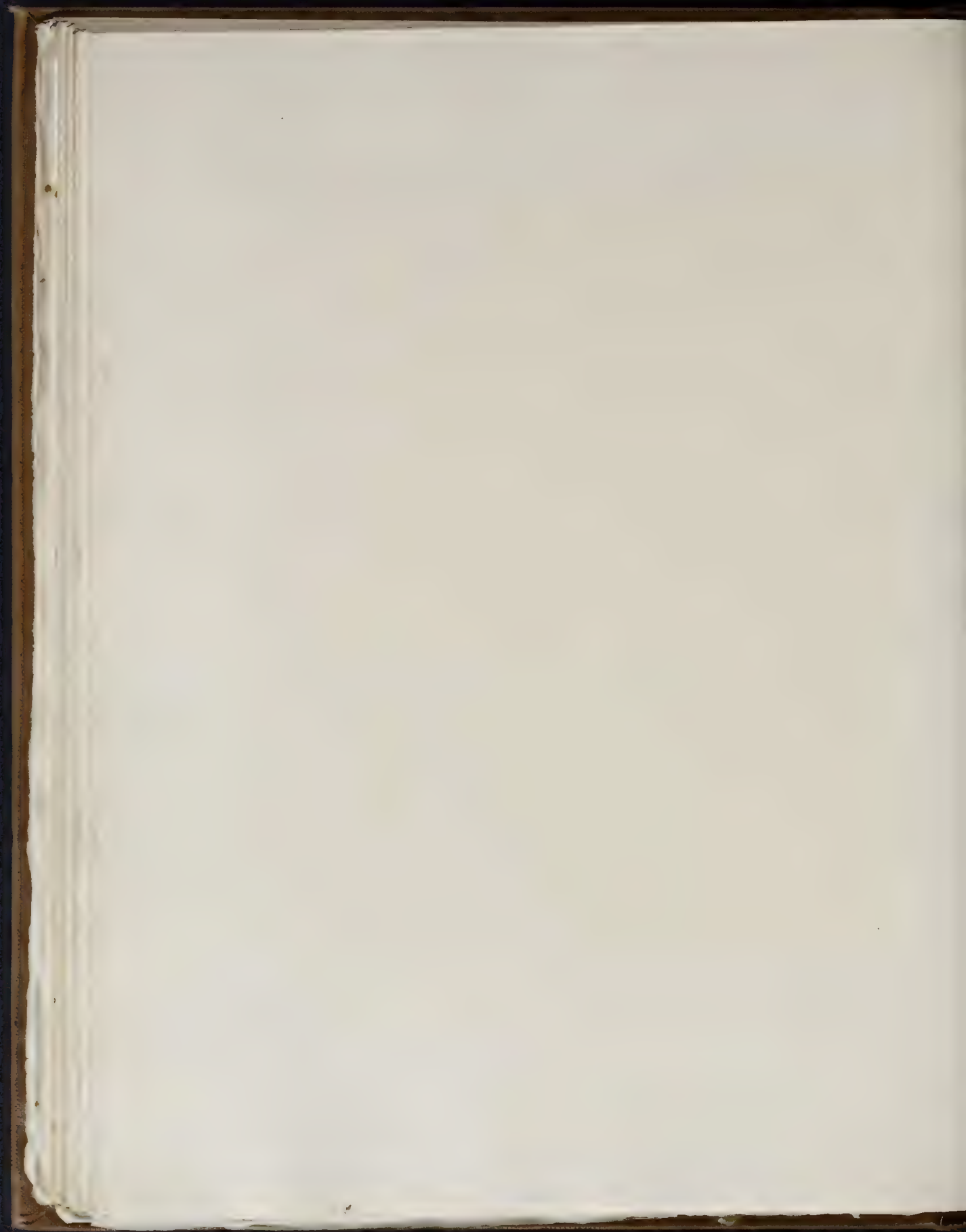
XXXVIII

WILLIAM BOUVERIE, SECOND VISCOUNT
FOLKESTONE, FIRST EARL
OF RADNOR

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A.

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.





XXXIX. WILLIAM BOUVERIE, SECOND VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE, FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776).

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. Kitcat, 29 in. by 24½ in.

FULL face, turned to right, eyes looking left, white collar, dark blue waistcoat just showing, brown cloak over left shoulder.

THIS picture is one of a set of six kitcats (Nos. XXXIX, LXXXIII-LXXXVI), in the possession of the Earl of Radnor, and a portrait of the Hon. Anne Duncombe, afterwards Countess of Radnor, now at Coleshill House, Berks. Their payment is thus entered in the first Earl's account-book on 28th September, 1774: "By paid, *Gainsborough*, Painter—£252. 0. 0."

William, eldest son of Jacob Des Bouverie, Esq., afterwards first Viscount Folkestone, and his first wife, Mary Clarke. His birth, which took place in Red Lion Street, is thus recorded in his mother's note-book: "William born 26 Feb^y 1724-5 a quarter after eight at Night. Christened 16 March [at St. George the Martyr, Middlesex].¹ Papa [*i.e.*, Bartholomew Clarke] & S^r Edw^d Godfathers, Husbands mother Godmother." The first mention of him in his father's account-book is on 11th April, 1728 (when he was only three years old), when the payment of £5 is entered for "five yards of silk for a coat for billy, at 20/." In 1730 his miniature was painted by Zincke, as to which his mother noted "Paid M^r Zinke for Billey's Picture—£15. 15. 0" and "Paid for setting y^e Picture—£5. 10. 0." On 12th March, 1733 (when he was eight), his father paid "M^r Colman the Periwig Maker for a wig for billy—£2. 12. 6", and shortly after he was sent to school at Winchester, his father paying (25th May) "Entrance money for Billy, at the Boarding House—£5. 5. 0, *do.* at the School—£10. 10. 0." On 14th December of the same year there is an entry of 19s. 6*d.* for "A bill for Billy's Coach hire from Winchester & charges on the Road." He was educated at the expense of his uncle, Sir Edward Des Bouverie, who treated him as his heir, and his holidays were mostly spent, with his younger brother Bartholomew (see No. LXXIV), at Longford Castle. His bust, as a boy of thirteen, by Rysbrack, is now over the mantelpiece in the Orange Drawing-Room. He matriculated at University College Oxford on 14th January, 1742-3, when he was seventeen, and was created M.A. 16th February, 1746-7. On 18th January, 1747-8, he married, at St. George's Hanover Square, Harriot,² only daughter and heiress of Sir Mark Stuart Pleydell, of Coleshill, Berks, Bart. On the elevation of his father to the peerage in 1747, the Hon. William Bouverie succeeded him in the representation in parliament of Salisbury, for which he was elected M.P. on 1st July, 1747, and again on 16th April, 1754. His first wife died 29th May, 1750, and on 5th September, 1751, he married (at Ipsden, Oxon) her

¹ Registers.² See *infra*, No. LIX.

second cousin and great friend, Rebecca,¹ daughter of John Alleyne, of the Four Hills, Barbadoes, and sister of Sir John Gay Alleyne, Bart. (so created in 1769). On the death of his father, in February, 1761, he succeeded as second Viscount Folkestone and Recorder of New Sarum.² His second wife (Rebecca Alleyne) died 4th May, 1764. In May of the following year he took part in the debate in the House of Lords on the Regency Bill. The incident is thus related by Horace Walpole:³ "During the recess, the King [George III] acquainted the ministry that he would have a Bill of Regency. . . . Last Tuesday the bill was read a second time in the Lords. . . . Next day Lord Lyttelton moved an address to the King, to name the person he would recommend for Regent. In the midst of this debate, the Duke of Richmond started two questions; whether the Queen was naturalized, and if not, whether capable of being Regent? and he added a third much more puzzling; who are the royal family? Lord Denbigh answered flippantly, all who are prayed for: the Duke of Bedford, more significantly, those *only* who are in the order of succession—a *direct exclusion of the Princess* [of Wales, the King's mother]. . . . The third day was a scene of folly and confusion. . . . The Duke of Richmond moved an amendment, that the persons capable of the Regency should be the Queen, the Princess Dowager, and all the descendants of the late King usually resident in England. Lord Halifax endeavoured to jockey this, by a previous amendment of *now* for *usually*. The Duke persisted with great firmness and cleverness; Lord Halifax, with as much peevishness and absurdity. . . . The Duke of Bedford supported t'other Duke against the Secretary, but would not yield to name the Princess, though the Chancellor declared her of the royal family. . . . After puzzling on for two hours how to adjust these motions, while the spectators stood laughing around, Lord Folkestone rose, and said, 'Why not say *now* and *usually*?' They adopted this amendment at once."

On 22nd July, 1765, Lord Folkestone was married at St. George's, Hanover Square, to Anne,⁴ daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, of Beakesbourne, Bart., and widow of Anthony, first Lord Feversham,⁵ and on the following 31st October he was created Baron Pleydell-Bouverie of Coleshill, Berks, and Earl of Radnor, with a special remainder of the earldom only, failing his own issue, to that of his father. In 1767 Lord Radnor was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1768 he obtained from the College of Heralds a grant to bear the arms of the ancient Bouverie family of Liège on an escutcheon on the breast of a two-headed eagle.

Lord Radnor's London house was in Burlington Street until 1766, when he moved to Lower Grosvenor Street, to a house which was the property of his third wife, and was successively numbered 6, 51, and 52: it remained in the family

¹ See *infra*, Nos. LXIV, LXV.

² Two letters from Lord Radnor addressed to James Harris, M.P. (father of the first Earl of Malmesbury), written in 1762, will be found in the *Malmesbury Correspondence*, 1890, I, pp. 83, 84.

³ Letter to the Earl of Hertford, dated 5th May, 1765 (ed. Toynbee, VI, pp. 220-223).

⁴ See *infra*, No. LXVII.

⁵ See *infra*, Nos. LXXXI, LXXXII.

until 1897, when it was sold by the fifth Earl. His account-books show that in 1766 he also had a house at Teddington, and in 1768 mention is made of repairs to a house at Roehampton. In 1772 he succeeded Anthony, Earl of Shaftesbury, as Governor of the Levant Company, a post he continued to hold until his death.

There are records of Lord Radnor's having added about seventy-five pictures to the Longford Collection, but unfortunately he seldom gave the names of the pictures when entering their payment in his account-book. He also bought a considerable amount of sculpture, especially from Rysbrack and Scheemakers: a statue of Fame by the former still stands in the park at Longford, but a bas-relief of the Judgment of Paris (formerly in the Gallery) has now disappeared. In 1772 he spent large sums in building a chapel at Longford outside the Castle, with which it was connected by a covered way. This was pulled down during the alterations made by the second Earl. There are also entries in his account-book of sums spent on chalk and mould for filling up the "Canal" round the Castle.

Among the various details of the domestic life of the day which may be gathered from his account-books and those of his father, the following entry by the first Viscount shows what small wages were then paid to servants: "Upper footman to have £10 per ann: the four under ones to be raised to £11. per ann. N.B. The Reason why I raise the four footmen above to £11, is because I suffer no footman but the Upper-Footman, to stand at the door, when Company who have been at dinner (in the Country only, it is not allowed them to be there) go away." To what extent these wages were supplemented by vails is shown by the following entries by the first Earl:

"1766. Dec. 20. Gave my sister Shaftesbury for my L^{ds} servants as usual, £12 12s. *od.*

"1768. Oct. 14. Gave my servants, Sir James Long having taken off vails, £5 5s. *od.*", which show that he had to tip his own servants, his brother-in-law having ceased to do so!

His father-in-law, Sir Mark Pleydell, in the latter part of his life, bore his son-in law considerable ill-will owing to the death of his daughter shortly after the birth of her second child, and the ill-feeling was reciprocated by Lord Radnor, who left the following memorandum, written during a serious illness about 1755:

"If it should not please GOD in his unerring wisdom to prosper my present Undertaking, and that my approaching Sickness should be a Sickness unto Death, I make the following requests: It is my desire, that within one Month after my Decease my honour'd Father, or in case of his refusal, my much-loved Uncle Mr. Younge, should pay, I mean give to my dear Wife the sum of five hundred Pounds to answer her present Exigencies. My own inability to bestow this small Testimony of my Affection urges me to this Request, with respect to the Regard and Affection that has been hitherto shewn her by my Relations, I have only to wish for a continuance of them towards her, indeed I doubt it not for I have the satisfaction to believe, they are all sensible of how well she deserves from me and

my Family." [After expressing a wish that his sons should be educated at Winchester, he proceeds:] "I desire my dear Wife may have the care and management of my son Jacob, as much as of her own Children. I know her real Love for him, and have seen abundant Instances of her Tenderness towards him, She therefore well deserves this Mark of my Confidence. I desire that Sir Mark Pleydell may have no concern or direction in the education of my son Jacob; and that in case my Death should alter his present Resolution of not seeing him, I desire, let the consequence be what it will, that he may not, at least till his (the Child's) Religious opinions are formed and thoroughly settled by Conviction, be left with his said Grandfather. My request is founded on solid weighty and most important reasons, it is a Request his own dear mother would most heartily have concurr'd in: I trust therefore no interested Motives whatever will occasion it not to be complied with. I hope moreover that my honour'd Father, in case it should please god that he should die before Sir Mark Pleydell, will by a judicious Appointment of Guardians, and other Provisions, prevent the Child's falling under his influence." The severe terms of this injunction had fortunately not to be carried out, and some twenty years later, on the death of Sir Mark Pleydell, in 1768, Lord Radnor erected in Coleshill Church a fine monument by Scheemakers to his father-in-law's memory, at a cost of £117. He died, 28th January, 1776, and was buried at Britford on 6th February. His will was proved in the same month.

By his first wife (Harriot Pleydell), Lord Radnor had:

1. A daughter who died an infant.
2. Jacob, born 4th March, 1749-50. (See *infra*, Nos. LXVIII-LXXII.)

By his second wife (Rebecca Alleyne) he had:

1. William Henry, born 30th October, 1752. (See *infra*, No. LXXIII.)
2. Bartholomew, born 29th October, 1753. (See *infra*, No. LXXIV.)
3. Young, born 16th April, 1759, and died an infant.
4. Edward, born 1760. (See *infra*, No. LXXV.)
- 5 and 6. Mary Harriot and Harriot Mary, twins, born 20th June, 1755, and died infants.

By his third wife (Anne, Dowager Countess of Feversham) he had:

1. Mary Elizabeth, who died (an infant) 20th August, 1767. Buried at Britford, 22nd August.
2. Caroline, born 1771, baptized at Longford, 11th August; died 12th April, buried at Britford, 21st April, 1772.¹

¹ The *Gentleman's Magazine* calls this child "Catherine." In the same periodical for 1760, is recorded (on 12th July) the marriage of "the Hon. Miss Bouverie, daughter to Ld. Visc. Folkestone" to—Plumer, Esq. This is a mistake. The marriage was that of Frances Dorothy, daughter of the fifth Viscount Falkland to William Plumer, Esq., M.P.

XL. THE HON. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ ABBEY (1738-1810).
THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. 18 in. by 15 in.

SMALL head, in oval. Full face, dark hair, eyes looking at the spectator. Light brown coat, white shirt, drapery over left shoulder. Signed, left lower corner: "Hudson Pinx^t". Inscribed, "Ed: son of J: V^t Folkestone. 1747. æt: 10." This picture is painted on a canvas that had been used before; the outline of another head is visible to the left.

For biographical details, see *infra*, No. XLI.

XLI. THE HON. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ ABBEY (1738-1810).
RAPHAEL MENGES (1728-1779).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing. Three-quarter face turned to the left, dark brown hair and eyes. Blue coat braided with gold, white neckcloth and lace ruffles at wrists. His right arm leaning on a sculptured pedestal, left hand caressing a long-haired black and tan dog which is jumping up against him.

EDWARD, fifth son of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone by his first wife, Mary Clarke, was born 5th September, 1738, and christened 13th September. He was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he matriculated 17th January, 1757, and was created M.A., 20th June, 1760. On the death of his father and succession of his elder brother to the peerage, he succeeded the latter as Member for Salisbury City, for which he was returned 25th March, 1761, and again 16th March, 1768. On 30th June, 1764, he married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Harriot,¹ only daughter and heir of Sir Edward Fawkener, Knt.² On the death of his grandmother in 1768, he inherited (under her will and that of his great-uncle, Hitch Young) the estate of Delapré Abbey, Northants. In May, 1771, he accepted the stewardship of the manor of East Hendred, and vacated the representation of Salisbury City, in which he was succeeded by his nephew, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone.³ He was returned as M.P. for the borough of Northampton on 21st September, 1790, 30th May, 1796, 5th July, 1802, 29th October, 1806, and 6th May, 1807. Mr. Bouverie inherited his father's love of art and was a friend of many of the painters and literary men of his day. He was intimate with the Prince of Wales and the Whig coterie of Carlton House, and was one of the four friends of the Prince⁴ who in November, 1784, induced Mrs. Fitzherbert to go

¹ See *infra*, No. XLIX.

² See *infra*, No. L.

³ See *infra*, Nos. LXVIII-LXXII.

⁴ The others were Lord Onslow, Lord Southampton and Mr. Keate (a surgeon).

through some form of promise to marry the Prince after his attempted suicide.¹ Mr. Bouverie died at the age of seventy-two, in Old Burlington Street, 3rd September, 1810, and was buried on 10th September at St. Andrew, Neasden-cum-Kingsbury, Middlesex. By his wife, Harriot, Mr. Bouverie had the following children:²

1. Edward, born 25th October, 1767. (See *infra*, No. LI.)
2. John, born 13th January, 1779. (See *infra*, No. LII.)
3. Henry Frederick, born 11th July, 1783. (See *infra*, No. LIII.)
4. Harriot³ Elizabeth, born 1761, married (1790) Sir James St. Clair-Erskine, Bart. (afterwards second Earl of Rosslyn). She died at Edinburgh, leaving issue, 8th August, 1810.
5. Frances Anne, born 1773, who died unmarried.
6. Mary Charlotte, born 1775, married (Aug., 1800) to William Maxwell, Esq. of Carriden, Linlithgow, and died 1816, leaving issue.
7. Jane, born 15th January, 1781, married (16th January, 1802) to Sir Francis Vincent, Bart., of Stoke d'Abernon and Debden Hall, Surrey. She died, leaving issue, 15th April, 1805.
8. Diana Julietta Margareta, born 19th September, 1786, married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, 11th June, 1812 (as his second wife), the Hon. George Ponsonby, fourth son of William, first Baron Ponsonby, of Imokilly, who died 5th June, 1863. She died 28th April, 1873, leaving issue, and was buried at Woolbeding, Sussex.

XLII. THE HON. WILLIAM HENRY BOUVERIE (1752-1806), AT THE
AGE OF EIGHT. SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24 in.

SMALL full-length, seated on the ground. Full face, fair hair and blue eyes; grey coat and stockings; his right arm resting on a bank, beneath a tree (left); his left hand holding his right leg.

PAINTED from a sitting given the artist in March, 1760.⁴ For biographical details see *infra*, No. LXXIII.

¹ The story is given by Lord Stourton in the Hon. Charles Langdale's *Memoirs of Mrs. Fitzherbert* (1856), p. 118, and is enlarged by W. H. Wilkins, *Mrs. Fitzherbert and George IV*, I, p. 43.

² The birth-dates as given in the 1812 edition of Collins's *Peerage* vary considerably from those here given.

³ In G. E. C.'s *Peerage* her first name is given as Henrietta.

⁴ Graves, *Sir Joshua Reynolds* (1899), I, p. 102.

XLIII. THE HON. PHILIP BOUVERIE-PUSEY (1746-1828).

ANGELICA KAUFFMANN, R.A. (1741-1807).

Canvas. Kitcat, 24 in. by 22 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, in oval, turned to the right. Blue eyes, fair curling hair flowing over falling collar, edged with lace. Maroon mantle and dull gold waistcoat.

PHILIP, second son of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, by his second wife, the Hon. Elizabeth Marsham.¹ He was born in Old Burlington Street, 8th October, 1746, and educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he matriculated 23rd February, 1765. The sisters of John Allen-Pusey (the husband of Philip Bouverie's aunt, Jane Des Bouverie²), having no heirs, decided that on coming of age, Philip Bouverie was to live six months at Pusey and six months on their estate in Gloucestershire, in order to make up his mind which he preferred. The house of his choice was then to be lent him until the death of the surviving sister, when it would become his property. Philip Bouverie accordingly first resided at Pusey in 1767, and was so delighted with the place that he did not care to visit the Gloucestershire property. On 3rd April, 1784, he assumed by Act of Parliament, the surname of Pusey, and in 1789, took possession of the Pusey estates³ in Berkshire. He married at St. George's, Hanover Square, on 20th August, 1798, Lucy,⁴ eldest daughter of Robert, fourth Earl of Harborough and widow of Sir Thomas Cave, Bart. (1766-1792), of Stanford, Northants. Their children were:

1. Philip, born 25th June, 1799, died 9th July, 1855. Married (4th October, 1822) Lady Emily Frances Theresa Herbert, second daughter of the second Earl of Carnarvon. She died, leaving issue, 16th November, 1854.

2. Rev. Edward Bouverie, D.D., Canon of Christchurch, born 22nd August, 1800, died 16th September, 1882. He married (12th June, 1828) Maria Catherine, daughter of John Raymond Barker, of Fairford, Glos., who died, leaving issue, 26th May, 1839.

¹ See *ante*, No. XXXV.² See *ante*, No. XIX.

³ The Pusey estate is traditionally said to have been conferred on an officer of Canute by the delivery of an ox's horn, which is still preserved at Pusey, mounted in silver, with an inscription probably dating from the sixteenth century. The tradition is thus narrated by the second Earl of Radnor, in a paper read before the Society of Antiquaries on 11th November, 1790 (*Archaeologia*, xii, 397). "Canute being encamped in the neighbourhood of Pusey, and the Saxons at a few miles distance, the king received intelligence from an officer of his army, who in the disguise of a shepherd had got into the enemy's camp, of an ambuscade formed by the Saxons to intercept him. This intelligence proved true; and the king in consequence escaping the danger, he gave the manor [of Pusey] to the officer and his heirs for this service, to hold by the tenure of the horn, which has accordingly been preserved carefully by the proprietors ever since." There is no record of any services being connected with the tenure by the horn, but the manor seems to have been held by its delivery, and the horn was therefore carefully preserved as an important muniment of title.

⁴ Born 13th October, 1769, died 27th March, 1858.

3. Lucy Bouverie, born 21st April, 1802, died 25th April, 1802.
 4. Elizabeth Bouverie, born 25th April, 1803; married, 14th October, 1827, the Rev. J. H. M. Luxmore, Prebendary of St. Asaph (died 1860). She died 23rd March, 1883.
 5. Harriet Bouverie, born 16th May, 1804, died 17th June, 1804.
 6. Eleanor Bouverie, born 16th May, 1805, died 21st May, 1806.
 7. Charlotte Bouverie, born 15th May, 1807; married 27th June, 1829, the Rev. R. Lynch Cotton, D.D., Provost of Worcester College, Oxford. She died 2nd July, 1883.
 8. Rev. William Bouverie, Rector of Langley, born 14th May, 1810, died 19th April, 1888. Married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Freeman. She died, leaving issue, in 1873.
 9. Henry Bouverie, born 4th June, 1814, died 17th February, 1827.
- The Hon. Philip Bouverie-Pusey died 14th April, 1828, and was buried at Pusey, 20th April.

XLIV. THE HON. MARY BOVERIE, COUNTESS OF SHAFTESBURY
(1730-1804). SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 48 in. by 38 in.

THREE-QUARTER length, turned to the right. In coronation robes, her left hand resting on a carved gilt table on which is a coronet; behind the table a crimson curtain. Her right hand holds a cord round her waist. Hair dressed high, with long curls on each side of the neck. Jewelled collar and jewels on the front of her stomacher. Left background, a chair. Inscribed: "Countess of Shaftesbury 1760. Reynolds pinxit."

MARY, third daughter of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, by Mary Clarke, his first wife. She was born in Red Lion Street "2 Oct. 1730 a quarter before three in the afternoon, christened" at St. George the Martyr, Queen Square, "8 Oct^r Uncle [Mr. Hitch Young] Godfather Mamma [Mrs. Clarke] and Miss Newnham Godmothers." From the first she seems to have been very slight and small made, for it is recorded that she only weighed 3 st. 8 lb. at the age of eleven, and 6 st. 1 lb. when sixteen. She was married (as second wife), by special licence, on 20th March, 1759, at Roehampton Chapel, to Anthony Ashley Cooper,¹ fourth Earl of Shaftesbury. Her father's account-books contain several interesting entries of her trousseau, *e.g.*:

"1759. May 7. Pay ^d on acc ^t of Molly's Clothes given to her,	£548 6. 0.
1760. Jan. 1. Palmer the Mercer for silk for a gown, £100,	
and for lining for Molly,	£101 4. 0.

¹ See *infra*, No. XLV.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

51

1760. Jan. 30. Palmer the Mercer, for a silk for Molly's second best suit,	£59 10. 0.
Additional lace, etc.,	£18 11. 6.
1761. Jan. 17. M ^r Mac Eune for a compleat Brussels Point sute for Molly,	£130 0. 0.
Molly in all, £897 6. 6."	

There are also payments for lace, a silver net stomacher, embroidered shoes, brilliants, rubies, pearls, etc., for bracelets, and a characteristic entry after his first visit to St. Giles.

"1759. Dec. 13. L^d Shaftesbury's servants at S^t Giles' (and He gave mine the same), £21 0. 0."

Lady Shaftesbury sat to Sir Joshua Reynolds in February, 1760, and again in February, 1764. This picture is entered in the painter's note-books as paid for before 1762, "Lady Shaftesbury in robes, £42." There is a replica (noted in Sir Joshua's Diary of May, 1761) in the Earl of Shaftesbury's Collection, at St. Giles.¹ Lady Shaftesbury was the mother of three children:

1. Anthony, fifth Earl of Shaftesbury, born 17th September, 1761, married Barbara, daughter of Sir John Webb, Bart., died (leaving issue one daughter) 14th May, 1811.

2. Mary Anne, born 31st December, 1766, married Charles Sturt, Esq., of Critchill House, Dorset (who died 12th May, 1812), died (leaving issue) 8th July, 1854.

3. Cropley, sixth Earl of Shaftesbury, born 21st December, 1768, married Anne, fourth daughter of the sixth Duke of Marlborough, died (leaving issue) 2nd June, 1851.

Lady Shaftesbury survived her husband thirty-three years. She died at Lower Seymour Street, 12th November, 1804, and was buried at Wimborne St. Giles, Dorsetshire. Her will was proved in 1805.

XLV. ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, FOURTH EARL OF SHAFTESBURY (1710-1771). SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 48 in. by 38 in.

THREE-QUARTER length, standing, head turned to the left. Coronation robes over a gold-embroidered coat; lace cravat and close white wig. Right hand on side, the left hand holds an earl's coronet, the left arm resting on the base of a pillar. Pillar and sky in the right background.

ANTHONY, only son of Anthony Ashley Cooper, third Earl of Shaftesbury, by Jane, third daughter of Thomas Ewer, of Bushey Hall, Watford, Herts. Born 9th

¹ Graves's *Reynolds*, pp. 87, 88, 1480.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

February, 1710-1, and baptized 9th March at Reigate. Succeeded to the peerage on his father's death, 15th February, 1712-3. Matriculated at New College, Oxford, 10th December, 1724; F.R.S., 1754; F.S.A., 1767. Married (1) 12th March, 1724-5, at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Susanna, daughter of the third Earl of Gainsborough; she died (*s.p.*) 20th June, 1758, at Petersham, and was buried at St. Giles. His second wife was Mary, third daughter of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone.¹ He died at Bath 27th (or 29th) May, 1771, and was buried at St. Giles, where a monument by Scheemakers was erected by his widow to his memory with the following inscription:

This Monument is erected by MARY Countess of SHAFTESBURY,
In Testimony of her most tender and indissoluble Regard to
The much-loved Memory of her affectionate Husband
ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER Fourth Earl of SHAFTESBURY;
Who from a Consistency of virtuous Conduct
In Public and Private
Had as many Friends and as few Enemies,
As ever fell to the Lot of Man;
Having lived in Honour He died in Peace,
The Result of a Life well spent
And of Hope grounded on the REDEEMING MERCY
Of that ADORABLE ALL-PERFECT BEING,
To whom He looked up with incessant Gratitude:
Of whose Glory He was zealous,
To whose Creatures He was kind,
Whose Will was his Study,
And whose Service was his Delight;
Having received and diffused Happiness,
He departed this Life,
Amidst the Prayers of the Rich and Poor,
May 27th 1771 Aged 61:
His Works follow him.

Lord Shaftesbury was twice painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds, from sittings in February, 1760 and in April, 1762. Both pictures were paid for before 1762. The present picture cost £42: the other portrait, in which his Lordship is in a Lord Lieutenant's uniform, is now at St. Giles, and cost the same sum.

XLVI. THE HON. CHARLOTTE BOUVERIE, MRS. GRANT (1732-1809).
THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. Oblong, 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

HEAD and shoulders, turned to the left, showing right hand. Three-quarter face, looking at the spectator. Polyanthus and a string of pearls in her hair; blue and white striped sleeves beneath white satin; lace collar and cuffs; strings of pearls on the bodice, right hand raised, holding up a grey scarf. In the background (left) a tree, (right) distant landscape. Inscribed (left corner): "Charlotte Bouverie 3rd Daughter of Jacob Viscount Folkestone. Hudson Pinxit 1749."

¹ See *supra*, No. XLIV.



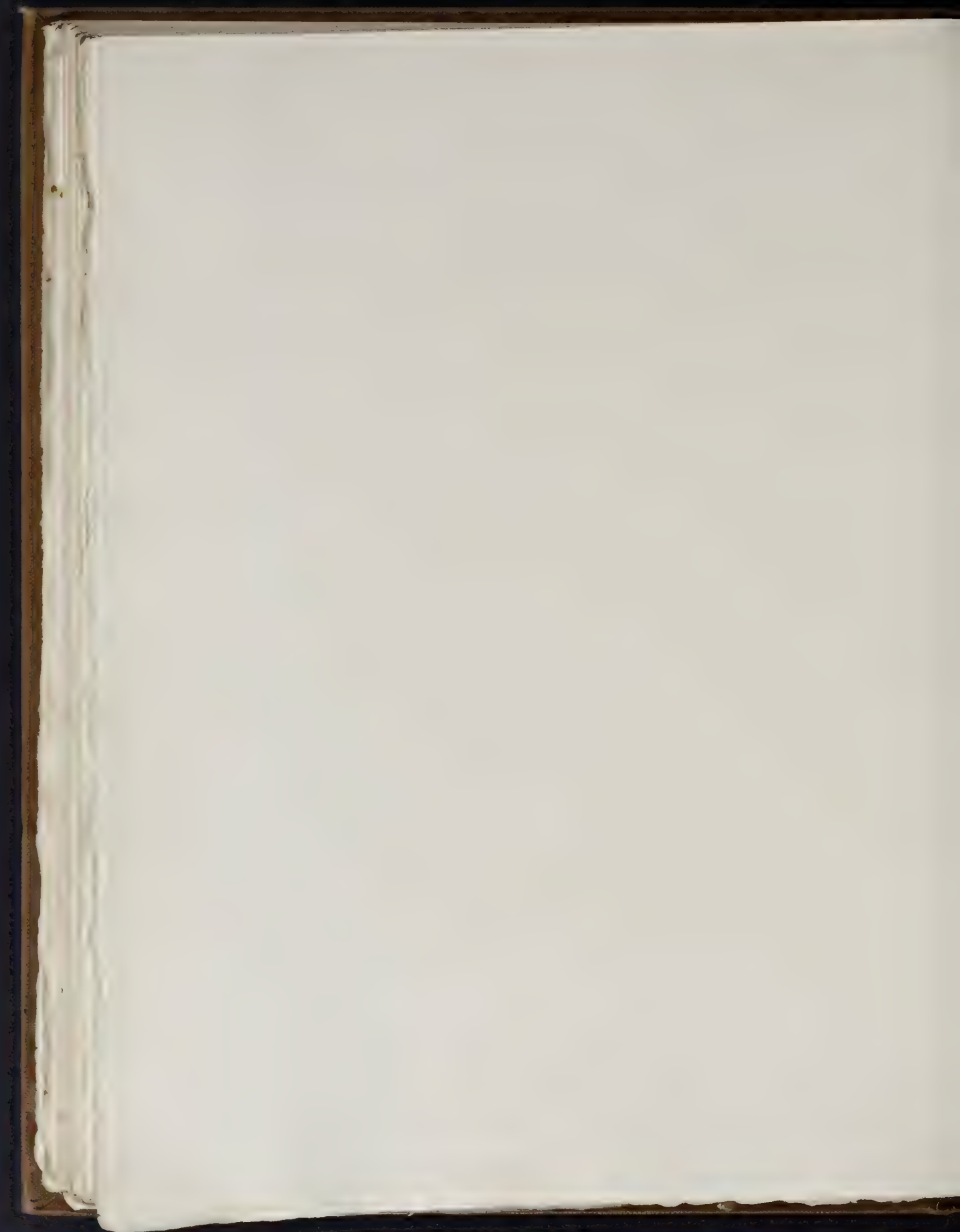
XLVII

THE HON. HARRIOT BOUVERIE, LADY
TILNEY-LONG

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

Canvas Oblong, 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.





CHARLOTTE, fifth daughter of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, by his first wife, Mary Clarke. Born in Red Lion Street "11 Nov^r 1732 a quarter after eight at night, christened" at St. George the Martyr, Queen Square, "2^d Dec^r M^r Beazley Godfather Mamma [Mrs. Clarke] and Miss Bet Clarke Godmothers." She was married, by special licence, at Grosvenor Place, 30th June, 1788, to John Grant, of White Waltham, Berks, Esq. (a widower). She died (*s.p.*) in London and was buried at Britford, 29th March, 1809. Payment for this picture is entered in her father's accounts on 4th May, 1751:

"M ^r Hudson for Phillip's picture—	£21.	0.	0.
Neddy & Harriot's	—£37.	16.	0.
The 3 other girls each	—£18.	18.	0."

XLVII. THE HON. HARRIOT BOUVERIE, LADY TILNEY-LONG.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. Oblong, 31¼ in. by 36½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, seated, three-quarter face, turned to the right. Dark hair, dressed high, interwoven with pearls. Head leaning on her left hand, the arm resting on a stone slab; right hand on lap. White dress, slightly figured with gold, open in front. Long full white sleeves, looped up with gold cords. Carmine scarf over right shoulder, appearing again under the right hand on her lap. Gold ceinture and gold cord over left shoulder and under right arm. Background (left) a tree, (right) a cloudy sky. Inscribed (right lower corner): "The hon^{ble} Harriet Bouverie aft^d Wife of Sir James Long Bart."

HARRIOT, sixth daughter of Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, by Mary Clarke, his first wife, born in Red Lion Street, 17th October, 1736, "at two of the clock in the Afternoon, christened" at St. George the Martyr, Queen Square "19 Nov^r Papa [Mr. Clarke] Godfather Lady Boteler [her great aunt] & Miss Hoyle Godmothers." She was married, by special licence, 11th July, 1775, at Grosvenor Place, to Sir James Tilney-Long, Bart., of Draycot Cerne, Wilts (son of Sir Robert Long, Bart., by Emma, daughter and heir of Richard, Earl Tilney). She died (*s.p.*) 28th December, 1777, and was buried at Draycot. Her husband died 28th November, 1794. She sat for this picture to Sir Joshua Reynolds in February, 1764: payment is entered in the painter's account-books on 30th April, 1763—£38 17s. 6d.

Engraved: Art Journal, 1897, p. 363.

XLVIII. THE HON. MRS. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ (1750-1825), AND HER ELDEST SON, EDWARD (1767-1858).

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 62½ in. by 65½ in.

FULL length, seated, with the child in her arms, turning right, slightly away from the spectator. Face nearly profile, to the right, eyes looking down at the child. Dark hair, dressed high,

with veil, with which the child is playing; her left hand holding up a warning finger. The child's left arm rests on its mother's right arm. Body of dress yellow, with loose draperies of bluish slate and blue green¹ falling from left shoulder and flowing round in folds over the right knee. The lower part of the right leg bent back. Both feet showing, shod with sandals tied with blue. She is seated on a stone bench at the base of a square pillar: in the angle of the bench (left) a small white curly dog is lying asleep. Background (right) trees and a landscape.

HARRIOT,² only daughter of Sir Everard Fawkener, K.B.³ by his wife Harriot,⁴ daughter of General Charles Churchill. Born in 1750, she was married, by special licence, at St. George's, Hanover Square (when only fourteen), on 30th June, 1764, to the Hon. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré.⁵ She is described as "a lady of pronounced Whig views," and in 1782 Walpole wrote of her to the Countess of Upper Ossory: "Mrs. Bouverie, I hear, is a great politician," and again (in 1789), "Richmond is in the first request this summer. Mrs. Bouverie is settled there with a large court." In 1790 she was still at Richmond and Walpole records, in a letter to Miss Mary Berry (17th December, 1790), "the Duke of Clarence is there, and every night at Mrs. Bouverie's, Lady Di's,⁶ at home, or at the Duke of Queensberry's." In August of the following year he watched a regatta at Richmond from "the great room at the Castle, with the Duke of Clarence, Lady Di, Lord Robert [Spencer], and the house of Bouverie." The Hon. Edward Bouverie died in Old Burlington Street, 3rd September, 1810, and on 2nd October, 1811, Mrs. Bouverie was married to Lord Robert Spencer, third son of the third Duke of Marlborough by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Lord Trevor. Lord Robert had been devoted to her for years, and they were married at Woolbeding, Sussex, where he had bought an estate. The rest of her life was spent at Woolbeding, and she died there, in her seventy-sixth year, 17th November, 1825. Lord Robert survived her until 1831. For the children of her first marriage, see *supra*, No. XL.

She sat to Sir Joshua Reynolds in April, 1767, and again in February, 1769. The picture was paid for by two instalments, £78 15s. on 21st April, 1769, and a like amount on 12th January, 1770. According to Sir Joshua's notes⁷ it was painted, "The face senza olio [*i.e.*, with varnish only], and the boy's head; the rest painted con olio, and afterwards glazed with varnish and colour, except the green, which was glazed with oil, and then varnished. The veil and white linnen painted senza."

"One of the pearls of the whole collection . . . which was brought forward by Sir Joshua at the second Exhibition of the Royal Academy, in 1770. Mrs. Bouverie was the inseparable friend of another still more attractive and more celebrated beauty, Mrs. Crewe—the Whig divinity whom the Prince of Wales toasted after the memorable Westminster election of 1784, with the words, 'True blue and Mrs. Crewe.'⁸ At the first exhibition of the Royal Academy, in the

¹ "Once warm rose" according to a note in Leslie and Taylor's *Life of Reynolds*, 1865, I, p. 347.

² In Lodge's *Peerage* her name is given as Henrietta.

³ See *infra*, No. L.

⁴ See *infra*, No. XLIX.

⁵ See *supra*, Nos. XL, XLI.

⁶ Lady Diana Beauclerk.

⁷ Leslie and Taylor's *Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds*, 1865, I, p. 349.

⁸ To which she replied with the toast "True blue—and all of you."



XLVIII

THE HON. MRS. EDWARD BOUVERIE,
OF DELAPRÉ, AND HER ELDEST
SON, EDWARD

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

Canvas. 62½ in. by 65½ in.



HARRIOT, natural daughter of Lieut.-General Charles Churchill (died 1745), who was a natural son of General Charles Churchill (1656-1714), brother of the first Duke of Marlborough. Her mother's name seems to be unknown. She was born in 1726, and married in February, 1747, to Sir Everard Fawkener.¹ She is described by Walpole² as "prettyish, and dances well," but at a later date he calls her "a very intriguing woman." At the trial of Lord Lovat (1747), "when Sir Everard Falkener had been examined against Lovat, the Lord High Steward asked the latter if he had anything to say to Sir Everard? he replied, 'No, but that he was his humble servant, and wished him joy of his young wife.'"³ Sir Everard died in 1758, leaving "a great many debts, a very deserving wife, and several fine children in very bad circumstances"; and she soon set about trying to find a second husband. As to this an amusing story is told by Gray the poet in a letter to Thomas Warton, dated 22nd April, 1760:⁴ "About two months ago Mr. Creswick (the D. of Cleveland's⁵ managing man) received an anonymous letter as from a lady, offering him (if he would bring about a match between her and his lord) £3,000 to be paid after marriage out of the estate. If he came into the proposal, a place was named, where he might speak with the party. He carried the letter directly to the old Lady Darlington, and they agreed, he should go to the place. He did so, and found there a man, agent for the Lady: but refusing to treat with any but principals, after a little difficulty was conducted to her in person, and found it was my Lady F. (Sr Ev. F.'s fine young widow). What passed between them, I know not: but that very night she was at Lady Darlⁿ's Assembly (as she had used to be) and no notice taken. The next morning she received a card to say, Lady D. had not expected to see her, after *what had passed*: otherwise she would have ordered her porter not to let her in. The whole affair was immediately told to everybody. Yet she had continued going about all public places *tête levée*, and solemnly denying the whole to her acquaintance. Since that I hear she owns it, and says, her children were unprovided for, and desires to know, which of her friends would not have done the same? but as neither of these expedients succeed very well, she has hired a small house, and is going into the country for the summer." She remained a widow for five years more, but on 3rd August, 1765, she was married at Chelsea to Thomas Pownall (1722-1805), Governor of New Jersey. She died, 6th February, 1777, and was buried in the Lady Chapel of Lincoln Cathedral, where there is a marble sarcophagus to her memory, with the following fulsome epitaph—probably written by her second husband:

Here is Entombed
 Dame Harriot, Daughter of Lieu^t General Churchill.
 Wife in her first Marriage to Sir Everard Fawkener,
 In her second to Governor Pownall.

¹ See *infra*, No. L.

² Walpole to Mann, 20th March, 1747.

³ Letter to Sir Horace Mann, 2nd November, 1741.

⁴ *Gray's Works*, ed. Gosse, Lond., 1884, III, p. 33.

⁵ William Fitzroy (1698-1774), third Duke of Cleveland. On his death the greater part of his fortune went to his nephew, the Earl of Darlington.

She dyed Feb^r 6th 1777 aged 51.
 Her person was that of animated, animating, Beauty,
 With a Complexion of the most exquisite Brilliancy,
 Unfaded when she fell.
 Her understanding was of such quickness and reach of thought,
 That her knowledge, Although she had learning,
 Was Instant and original.
 Her heart warm'd with Universal Benevolence
 To the highest degree of sensibility;
 Had a ready tear for Pity,
 And glow'd with Friendship as with a sacred and Inviolat fire.
 Her love to those who were blessed with it was happiness.
 Her sentiments were correct, refined, elevated,
 Her manners so Cheerfull, elegant and Winning amiable,
 That while she was admired she was beloved,
 And while she was Enlightened and Enliven'd
 She was the Delight of the World in which she lived.
 She was formed for Life,
 She was prepared for Death;
 Which being
 A gentle wafting to Immortality
 She lives
 Where life is real.¹

By Sir Everard Fawkener she was the mother of the following children:

1. William Augustus (1747-1811), married (1) (1784) Georgiana Anne, daughter of William Poyntz, of Midgham, divorced 1786; (2) (1787) . . . whose daughter Mary married the third Earl of Orford. Mr. Fawkener was buried at Kingsbury, Middlesex.

2. Everard (1753-1803) of Mistley, Essex, buried at Kingsbury.

3. Harriot (1750-1825),² married, firstly (on 30th June, 1764) the Hon. Edward Bouverie, of Delapr ; secondly (on 2nd October, 1811) Lord Robert Spencer.

The *Gentleman's Magazine*, on 17th May, 1764, chronicles the marriage of a Miss Fawkener to John Crew, Esq. This match is alluded to by Horace Walpole,³ and it has been assumed that this was John Crewe, afterwards first Baron Crewe. The Fawkener pedigrees do not mention the existence of any daughter besides Harriot, and John (afterwards Lord) Crewe was married (as a bachelor) on 4th April, 1766, at St. George's, Hanover Square, to Frances Anne Greville, the Mrs. Crewe celebrated as the friend of Fox and of the Hon. Mrs. Edward Bouverie.⁴

L. SIR EVERARD FAWKENER, K.B. (1684-1758).

Pastel. 17½ in. by 13 in.

Bust, profile, looking left, in blue oval on brown background. Short white hair; nose apparently broken.

¹ *The Genealogist*, 1884, p. 138

² For biographical details, see *ante*, No. XLVIII.

³ "Lady Falkener's daughter is to be married to a young rich Mr. Crewe, a Macarone" (Walpole to the Earl of Hertford, 27th May, 1764).

⁴ See *ante*, No. XLVIII.

EVERARD, son of William Fawkenner, citizen and mercer of London, by Mary, daughter of Ralph Bote, citizen and druggist. He came from a Rutlandshire family, but had several brothers engaged in commerce in London, and his sister Mary married Sir Peter Delmé, Lord Mayor in 1724. For the first fifty years of his life he was engaged in the Levant trade, living at Wandsworth, and occupying his leisure in reading the classics and collecting coins and medals. In Paris he made the acquaintance of Voltaire, and from 1726 until 1729 Voltaire made Fawkenner's house at Wandsworth his home, writing a great part of his tragedy of *Brutus* under his friend's roof. From the date of Voltaire's return to France (in 1729) he occasionally corresponded with Fawkenner, and dedicated to him the third edition of his tragedy of *Zaïre*.¹

In 1735 Fawkenner was appointed Ambassador at Constantinople: he was knighted at Hanover on 3rd October, 1735. He remained at his post for some years until he was promoted to be secretary to the Duke of Cumberland, whom he accompanied on his campaigns abroad and in Scotland. On 28th May, 1745, he was appointed (jointly with the Earl of Leicester) Joint Postmaster-General, a post he held until his death. It was this appointment which gave rise to a *bon-mot* of Erskine, who when he found Fawkenner at White's playing piquet and losing heavily, remarked that the winner was "robbing the mail." Fawkenner married in 1747.² In the latter part of his life he lived at Westhorpe House, Little Marlow. He died at Bath on 16th November, 1758, and a monument to his memory was placed in the Abbey church, where he is buried. His character is revealed in the following passage from one of his letters quoted in Voltaire's *Remarks on Pascal's Pensées*: "I am here, just as you left me, neither merrier nor sadder, nor richer nor poorer, enjoying perfect health, having everything that renders life agreeable, without love, without avarice, without ambition, and without envy; and as long as all that lasts I shall call myself a very happy man."³

For his children, see *ante*, No. XLIX.

LI. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ (1767-1858).

GILBERT STUART (1755-1828).

Canvas. 36½ in. by 29 in.

SMALL full-length, standing. Grey coat and knee breeches, pale blue waistcoat, right hand holding a stick, left hand holding his hat; a black dog to the right. Landscape with classical altar and ruins (left background); trees (right) with distant view of a river crossed by a bridge, and mountains.

¹ See A. Ballantyne, *Voltaire's Visit to England, 1726-1729*, Lond., 1898, pp. 42, etc.

² See *ante*, No. XLIX.

³ *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*, XVII, pp. 263-4.

EDWARD, eldest son of the Hon. Edward Bouverie¹ and his wife Harriot Fawkeners.² He was born 26th October, 1767, and married (10th March, 1788) Catherine, only daughter and heiress of William Castle, stationer and banker, of London and of Rougham, Suffolk. She died, 29th April, 1846 (buried at Hardingstone, 7th May), and Mr. Bouverie died at Delapré Abbey, 14th April, 1858, and was buried in the family vault at Hardingstone. Their children were:

1. Everard William, born 13th October, 1789.³
2. Charles, died unmarried, 1817.
3. Francis Kenelm, Captain 62nd Regiment, born 19th November, 1797, entered at Brasenose College, Oxford, 10th October, 1816, married (20th November, 1826) Elizabeth, only daughter of Henry Sheil, Esq., of Castle Dawson, co. Londonderry, Ireland. He died and was buried at Castle Dawson (leaving issue), 19th September, 1837. His widow was twice married again; she died (leaving issue) and was buried at Castle Dawson.
4. James, a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army, born 21st April, 1801, married (11th July, 1826) Elizabeth Alston Stewart, daughter of Major James Alston Stewart, of Urrard House, co. Perth. He died, *s.p.*, at Montreal, Canada, March, 1845. His widow married secondly (13th December, 1854) Major-General Edward Matson, R.E., and died 21st January, 1874. There is a tablet to Colonel James Bouverie in the chancel of Hardingstone church.
5. Catherine Mary Charlotte, born at Delapré Abbey, 25th June, 1793, died unmarried (and buried) at Brighton, 31st March, 1871.
6. Elizabeth Ann, born at Delapré, 24th December, 1794, died unmarried (and buried) at Brighton, 17th April, 1886.
7. Caroline Margaret, born at Delapré, 20th April, 1799, died unmarried (and buried) at Brighton, 26th December, 1870.
8. Mary Elizabeth, born 1804, died unmarried, 7th October, 1834. Buried at Hardingstone, where there is a tablet to her memory.

LII. THE REV. JOHN BOUVERIE (1779-1855).

Canvas. 24 in. by 18 in.

KITCAT, nearly half-face, turned to the left. Powdered hair and *queue*, dark eyebrows. White neckcloth, grey coat.

JOHN, second son of the Hon. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, and his wife Harriot Fawkeners. Born 13th January, 1779. Educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1802, and of M.A. in 1805. In 1808 he was presented to the Rectories of Woolbeding, Sussex and of St. Mary Tydd, Lincoln, the latter in the gift of the Lord Chancellor. His ordination must have taken

¹ See *ante*, Nos. XL, XLI, XLVIII. ² See *ante*, No. XLVIII. ³ See *infra*, Nos. LV, LVI.

place before September, 1806, for he is mentioned¹ as having, at the request of Mrs. Fox, read prayers "behind the curtain" at the bedside of the dying statesman, Charles James Fox, at Chiswick House. His presence there is probably accounted for by the fact that his mother's friend, Lord Robert Spencer, was in constant attendance on Fox in the last days of his illness. Mr. Bouverie, who was a Prebendary of Lincoln, died unmarried at Woolbeding, 9th June, 1855.² This picture was painted in 1798.

LIII. SIR HENRY FREDERICK BOUVERIE, K.C.B. (1783-1852).

Canvas. 24 in. by 18 in.

KITCAT, nearly half-face, turned to the left, body square to the front. Light brown hair, dressed with a *queue*, ruddy complexion. Red coat and waistcoat and white neckcloth.

HENRY FREDERICK, third son of the Hon. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, by his wife Harriot Fawkener, born 11th July, 1783. Educated at Eton. Entered the 2nd Dragoon Guards in 1799, and after a few months was transferred as Ensign to the Coldstream Guards. He served in Egypt during the campaign of 1801, for which he received a medal. In 1807 he was aide-de-camp to the Earl of Rosslyn at the siege of Copenhagen, and in 1809 on the staff of North Britain. In 1808 he served in the Peninsular War as aide-de-camp and military secretary to the Duke of Wellington; he was at the passage of the Douro, at Talavera, and after a short return to England took part in all the principal battles from Badajoz to Toulouse. He received a cross and one clasp for his services as Assistant Adjutant-General at Salamanca, Vittoria, Nive, Orthes, and St. Sebastian. Nominated K.C.B. on 12th April, 1815, and invested 29th June, 1825. On 8th July, 1826, he married Julia Fanny, daughter of Lewis Montolieu, Esq., and widow of Captain William Wilbraham, R.N.³ From 1836 to 1843 he was Governor of Malta. Created G.C.M.G. on 28th September, 1836, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1838. In 1843 he received the Colonelcy of the 97th Foot. In the latter part of his life he lived at 24, Eaton Square, and at Woolbeding, Sussex. Just as he was preparing to leave his country house to attend the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, apparently in his usual health, he suddenly fell ill from excitement and sorrow, and died on 14th November, 1852, leaving an only son, Henry Montolieu, Captain of the Coldstream Guards, who was killed, aged twenty-four, at the battle of Inkerman (5th November, 1854), and a daughter, Henrietta, married (1851) to Hugh Montolieu Hammersley, Esq. In 1906 Mrs. Hammersley published a short life of her father, written by him a few years before 1852. This picture was painted in 1800.

¹ J. B. Trotter, *Memoirs of C. J. Fox*, 1811, p. 463.

² *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1855, p. 663.

³ To whom she was married at St. George's, Hanover Square, 16th January, 1817.

LIV. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ (1767-1858).

FREDERICK RICHARD SAY (1800?-1858?).

Canvas. 30 in. by 25½ in.

FULL face, seated in a high-backed red chair. Bald head, black coat with drab waistcoat and white stock.

FOR biographical details see *ante*, No. LI.

LV. GENERAL EVERARD WILLIAM BOUVERIE (1789-1871).

Canvas. 23 in. by 19 in.

THREE-QUARTER length, as a child. Full face, red cheeks, brown curly hair. Light brown coat with broad white collar. Right hand round the neck of a dog with clipped ears, left hand beneath its muzzle. Inscribed (right lower corner) "General Everard Bouverie ob^t Nov^r 27th 1871."

FOR biographical details see *infra*, No. LVI. This picture came from Delapré Abbey and belonged to the descendants of the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie, of Lavington, from whom it was bought in 1908 by Jacob, sixth Earl of Radnor.

LVI. GENERAL EVERARD WILLIAM BOUVERIE (1789-1871).

CORNELIS CELS (1778-1859).

Canvas. 19¾ in. by 17 in.

HEAD and shoulders, nearly full face, slightly turned to the left. In military uniform (blue with red facings); close cut dark curly hair. Signed (top right corner), "C. Cels Juillet 1815", beneath which is scratched "Brussels". Inscribed (right lower corner), "General Everard Bouverie. Ob^t Nov^r 27th 1871."

EVERARD WILLIAM, eldest son of Edward Bouverie (1767-1858), of Delapré, by his wife Catherine Castle, was born 13th October, 1789. He was educated at Harrow and St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1812, and of M.A. in 1816. He entered the Royal Horse Guards (Blue) as Cornet in April, 1812, and in October joined his regiment in the Peninsula, serving until the end of the war. In the campaign of 1815 he served as Lieutenant in the first Cavalry Brigade under Lord Edward Somerset. He fought and was wounded at Waterloo. He married (3rd April, 1816) Charlotte, daughter of Colonel Hugh O'Donel, of Newport Pratt, co. Mayo. On the arrival (1840) in England of the Prince Consort, General Bouverie was appointed an Equerry to his Royal Highness, after whose death he became Equerry to Queen Victoria. He became a General on 9th

April, 1858, and in July, 1859, was appointed Colonel of the 15th Hussars. In 1853 he published *The Horse Buyer's Guide*. During the latter part of his life General Bouverie was a great invalid, and for the last three years was confined to his room. He died (*s.p.*) 18th November, 1871, and was buried at Hardingstone. His widow died 27th September, 1874. By his will (dated 12th March, 1866), with two codicils (13th July, 1866, and 3rd January, 1867), proved 2nd January, 1872, he bequeathed his portrait with a dog (No. LV) to Mrs. Bouverie, the family portraits hanging in the dining-room at Delapré Abbey to the Earl of Radnor, and the portraits of the first Viscount Folkestone and his wife by Hudson (Nos. XXV and XXVIII) to the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie, from whose descendants these pictures were bought in 1908 by Jacob, sixth Earl of Radnor.

LVII. HARRIOT PLEYDELL, THE HON. MRS. WILLIAM BOUVERIE
(1723-1750). CHARLES PHILIPS (1708-1747).

Canvas. 19½ in. by 13½ in.

SMALL full-length, standing; profile, looking left. Chestnut brown hair, dressed high in front, with short curls lying on the neck behind: pearls intertwined in the hair and an ornament on the side of the head. White satin gown, worn over a hoop, bodice cut half-low with sleeves to the elbow; small ruffle round the neck. Right hand extended. The left hand holds a blue scarf which rests on the right shoulder, and has fallen off the left. Left background, Coleshill House and Highworth Church; right, a red curtain, column and wall in stucco, and tessellated pavement.

PAINTED in 1746. For biographical details, see *infra*, No. LIX.

LVIII. THE SAME. THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. 31 in. by 25 in.

HEAD and shoulders, in oval. Full face. Strings of pearls in the hair; white satin dress cut low and showing white chemisette. Blue satin mantle or scarf over left shoulder and arm. Signed (left lower corner), "Hudson Pinxit 1749". Inscribed (right lower corner), "Harriot Wife of the Hon^{ble} W^m Bouverie".

For biographical details, see *infra*, No. LIX.

LIX. THE SAME. THOMAS HUDSON (1701-1779).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing, full face, looking at the spectator. Dark hair and eyes; white satin dress over blue, bodice cut half low and trimmed with pearls, square lace ruff. Blue bow and



LIX

HARRIOT PLEYDELL, THE HON. MRS.
WILLIAM BOUVERIE

THOMAS HUDSON

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.



pearls in her hair; a fan of ostrich feathers in her right hand. Background (left) a red curtain, (right) architectural details with sky seen through a semicircle. Signed, right lower corner, "Hudson Pinx^t 1749".

HARRIOT, only daughter and heiress of Mark Stuart Pleydell (1692-1768) afterwards Sir Mark Stuart Pleydell, Bart., of Coleshill, Berks, and his wife Mary,¹ daughter and sole heir of Robert Stewart, of Westminster and the Island of Barbadoes. She was born on 21st October, 1723, and married 18th January, 1747-8, at St. George's, Hanover Square, to the Hon. William Bouverie, afterwards first Earl of Radnor, by whom she had two children: (1) a daughter, who died an infant; and (2) Jacob (born 4th March, 1750), afterwards second Earl of Radnor. She survived her son's birth little more than two months, dying 29th May, 1750. She was buried at Britford on 5th June, 1750. A monument was erected by her husband to her memory in the parish church of Coleshill, with the following inscription:

Sacred
to the most endeared memory of
The Hon. Harriot Bouverie
Daughter and only Child of
Sir Mark Stuart Pleydell, Bart.
By Mary his Wife.
In Person, Manner, Disposition,
' And uncommon Understanding,
Most amiable.
In Gentleness, Candour and Humility,
In Prudence, Sincerity, and Beneficence,
In substantial and uniform Piety,
Most exemplary.
The accomplished Woman,
The universal Friend
The real Christian.
As a Daughter, she was obedient,
She was affectionate.
As a Parent (short alas her Tryal!)
Tender, solicitous.
The ornament of her own Family,
The Admiration of that into which she married,
Loving and beloved with entire unvaried affection,
An honour to the Marriage State,
She blessed an husband who can never enough lament
The loss of so incomparable a Wife.
Conjugi carissimæ de se optime meritæ & merenti
Gulielmus Bouverie præhonorabilis Viri Vicecomitis
Folkestone
Filius natu maximus, infelicitèr superstes,
Cum lacrymis posuit.
Britfordiæ comi. Wilton in sepulchro suis sacro
Depositæ sunt Cineres.

¹ See *infra*, No. LX.

On the back of her portrait are the following lines:

In Person lovely, and in Converse sweet
In Manner pleasing, in Deportment great;
Polite yet humble—courteous yet sincere
Benevolent to all, to none severe.
Each generous Passion warmed her virtuous Soul,
While steadfast Piety, enhanced the whole—
Justly admir'd thro' every scene of Life
Thou much belov'd, lamented, matchless Wife.
Great is thy Glory, for the good, the true,
The virtuous, pious, wise—may copy you!

Her bible and prayer book, bound in red velvet with silver clasps, and also a small religious book that belonged to her, are preserved at Longford.

"The best Hudsons at Longford are the portraits 'Harriot Pleydell, Hon. Mrs. Bouverie' (1749) and 'Jacob, first Viscount Folkestone, in coronation robes' (1760).¹ The likeness of the lady, in colour, a harmony of blue and silver-white, is a capital specimen of the laborious and in his time highly fashionable master. Working according to these straightforward methods, it would not be easy to do better than he has done in this brilliant costume, which might be described as a Van Dyck habit according to the *à peu près* interpretation of the eighteenth century. The face is more than a trifle stolid, and lacking in flexibility. But then this woodenness is Hudson's gravest fault, and a graver could hardly be imagined in a portrait painter."²

LX. MARY STEWART, LADY PLEYDELL (1700-1747).

MICHAEL DAHL (1656-1743).

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24 in.

HALF-LENGTH, in oval. Nearly full face, turned to the left, hair turned back, with ringlets behind head. White satin bodice, pink drapery over left shoulder. No ornaments. Signed (left lower corner), "Dahl Pinx^t 1729"; Inscribed (above left shoulder), "Lady Pleydell Mother of W^m Visc^t Folkestone's first Lady".

MARY STEWART, daughter and heir of Robert Stewart of Westminster, Solicitor-General in the Island of Barbadoes,³ by his first wife, Mary, daughter and coheir of Colonel John Spire, of Mount Steadfast, Barbadoes. She was born 13th November, 1700, and married (14th January, 1719) Mark Stuart Pleydell of Coleshill, Berks (born 29th November, 1692, created a Baronet 15th June, 1732, died 14th October, 1768), by whom she had one daughter, Harriot⁴ (1723-1750), the first

¹ No. XXIV.

² C. P., *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 363.

³ He was the second son of John Stewart of Ascog, Bute, who was descended (through the Stewarts of Kilcattan) from Sir John Stewart, Hereditary Sheriff of Bute and Arran, a natural son of Robert II, King of Scotland and ancestor of the Earls of Bute.

⁴ See *ante*, No. LIX.

wife of the Hon. William Bouverie. Lady Pleydell died in 1747 and was buried at Coleshill, where there is a monument to her memory. Not much is known of her. Her husband was proud of his ancestors and devoted much time and expense to genealogical research,¹ and though he could be both violent and vindictive, he was a kindly and hospitable host.² In a long letter written from Coleshill on 26th December, 1724, to his kinsman Sir Simeon Stuart, there is an amusing reference to Lady Pleydell. After alluding to the "abuses of Law proceedings" he proceeds: "'Tis not y^e only vexation I have had since I left you. At my return I found my Wife alter'd to such a degree that had I not seen her here and heard her voice, it had been very difficult for me to have known her agen. She appear'd so much like a Ghost and Skeleton that it made me Start. In a word I never heard of any person in my Life so extreemely reduced and wasted in the compass of 2 months. She is now somewhat mended but in all likelihood will never recover her former State of health. I have the rather taken y^e liberty to send you this impertinent Acc^t because I have sometimes heard you say that water is a wholesome drink at Meals, but I would persuade you either never to try that experiment, or, if you do, to do it with y^e utmost caution, having great Reason to believe it has been y^e cause of her indisposition, because she immediately mended on y^e leaving it off."

Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, inherited from his grandmother, Lady Pleydell, the estate of Kranslagoan in the Island of Bute; it was subsequently sold by him to the Earl of Bute.

LXI. ANNE KINGSMILL, WIFE OF SIR HUMFREY FORSTER,
BART. (1600?-1673). ANTHONY VAN DYCK (1599-1641).

Canvas. 42½ in. by 33½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing; three-quarter face turned left, looking at the spectator; both hands showing; the right hand rests on a stone parapet, the left hand holds up the sleeve of the right arm. Short hair with a string of pearls at the back of the head, ringlets on each side of the face. Low blue-green gown, pearl and diamond brooch, large pearl drops in the ears, a string of pearls on the left wrist, small jewelled ring on little finger of left hand.

ANNE, daughter of Sir William Kingsmill, of Sidmonton, Hants, Knt. (died 1618-9) by Anne, daughter and co-heir of William Wilkes,³ of Hodnell, Warwick, Esq., born about 1600, married (about 1616) to Humfrey Forster, of Aldermaston, Berks,

¹ A valuable collection of his genealogical papers is preserved at Longford.

² A postscript to a letter by P. Thicknesse (at Longford) says of him, "My late worthy and aged friend S^r M: P: always had a rumbling two-wheeled Postchaise for his *own use*, and a four-wheeled Spring Chaise for his *visitors*."

³ According to Burke's *Landed Gentry* her father was William Willes, of Middleton Cheyney, Northants. But cf. Berry's *Hampshire Pedigrees and Notes and Queries*, 3rd Series, I, p. 376.

only son and heir of Sir William Forster, K.B. (died 1618) by Mary (died 1667), daughter of Sir Mark Steward, of Ely. Mr. Forster was Sheriff of Berks, 1619-20, created a Baronet, 20th May, 1620, and died in 1663, aged sixty-eight. He was buried at Aldermaston. She died 12th October, 1673, and was buried at Aldermaston. Lady Forster was the mother of sixteen children; her daughter Margaret (died 1698-9) married (July, 1647) Sir George Pratt, of Coleshill, Bart. (died 31st May, 1673), and their only daughter Mary married (1666) Thomas Pleydell (died 1670) of Shrivenham, the grandfather of Sir Mark Stewart Pleydell and great-grandfather of the Hon. Mrs. William Bouverie¹ (see *ante*, No. LIX), thus bringing the Coleshill property to the Bouverie family. The Forster Baronetcy became extinct in 1711, on the death of the second baronet (Sir Humphrey), who was Anne, Lady Forster's grandson (his father William died in the lifetime of the first baronet). The Aldermaston property then passed to the second baronet's niece Elizabeth (1677-1748), wife of William, third Baron Stawel, and daughter of Elizabeth Forster and William Pert, of Arnolds Hall, Essex, Esq. Among Sir Mark Stewart Pleydell's genealogical papers preserved at Longford is a letter to him from Lady Stawel, written in December, 1735, returning a draft of the Forster pedigree in which she has written against the name of Anne Kingsmill: "whose pict: I have in green by Vandike." On Lady Stawel's death this and the next two portraits passed with the Forster property to her only daughter Charlotte (died, *s.p.*, 1762) whose third husband was Ralph Congreve. On his death (*s.p.*, 1775) the Aldermaston property passed to another branch of the Congreve family. The three pictures were bought by the second Earl of Radnor from Aldermaston on 24th May, 1776.

LXII. PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN OF THE KINGSMILL FAMILY.

CORNELIS JANSSENS VAN CEULEN (1593-1664?).

Panel. 30 in. by 24 in.

THREE-QUARTER face, turned to the right, in oval. Dark hair, pointed moustache and beard of lighter colour. Dark eyes, pearl-drop ear-ring. Broad falling ruff edged with lace, black doublet slashed with white. Signed, right lower corner, "C. J. fecit. 1627."

THIS picture and its companion (No. LXIII) were bought with No. LXI by the second Earl of Radnor from Aldermaston in 1776. Until 1890 it was described in the Longford catalogues as a portrait of "Mr. Kingsmill," while No. LXIII was simply called the portrait of a lady; these were evidently the names by which they were known at Aldermaston at the end of the eighteenth century. The pictures are obviously a pair, though that of the lady is dated 1632, five years later than that of "Mr. Kingsmill." In the catalogue of 1890 they were tentatively identified

¹ Wife of Hon. William Bouverie, first Earl of Radnor.



LXII

PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN OF THE
KINGSMILL FAMILY

CORNELIS JANSSENS VAN CEULEN

Panel. 30 in. by 24 in.





LXIII

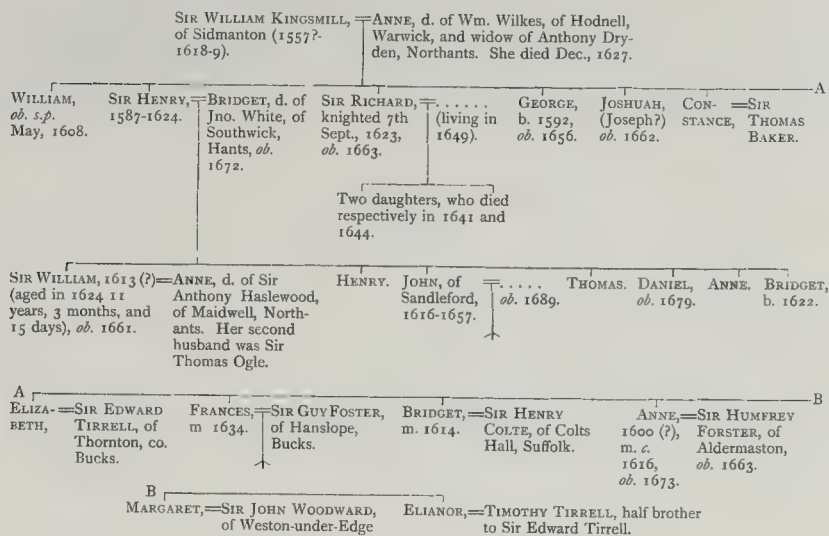
PORTRAIT OF A LADY OF THE KINGSMILL
FAMILY

CORNELIS JANSSENS VAN CEULEN

Panel. 29 in. by 24 in.



as the portraits of the nephew of Lady Forster (No. LXI), Sir William Kingsmill, Knt. (died 1661), and his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Anthony Haslewood, but further research into the pedigree of the Kingsmill family shows that these names must be abandoned, and that it is not possible to say with certainty who the pictures represent. From the following extract of the Kingsmill pedigree¹ it will be seen that the portraits are probably those of a brother and sister or sister-in-law of Lady Forster (Anne Kingsmill); the costumes and dates would suit Sir Richard Kingsmill and his wife.



LXIII. PORTRAIT OF A LADY OF THE KINGSMILL FAMILY.

CORNELIS JANSSENS VAN CEULEN (1593-1664?).

Panel. 29 in. by 24 in.

NEARLY full face, in oval, slightly turned to the right. Fair complexion, dark eyes, brown curled hair with flowers, and a ringlet on the left shoulder. Large pearl-drop ear-ring, and pearl necklace round the throat. Black satin dress, cut square, with a tucker of finely painted lace over the shoulders and bosom. Signed, right lower corner, "C. J. Fecit. 1632."

FOR a discussion as to the identity of this portrait see *ante*, No. LXII.

¹ Compiled from *Harl. MSS.*, 1139 and 5865; Berry's *Hants Genealogies; Notes and Queries*, Series III, I, p. 375; G. E. C.'s *Baronetage*; the Registers of Kingsclere, etc.

LXIV. REBECCA ALLEYNE, VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (1725?-1764). SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. Kitcat, in oval, 29 in. by 24½ in.

FULL face, pearls in hair, square-cut blue dress, embroidered in gold, long string of pearls over bodice. Crimson velvet cloak, edged with ermine, over shoulders.

For biographical details, see *infra*, No. LXV. The subject of this picture sat, as the Hon. Mrs. Bouverie, to Sir Joshua Reynolds in February, 1757, and in March, 1760. This picture is the earlier of the two portraits. According to the painter's account-books it cost 35 guineas, and was paid for in February, 1769 (evidently a slip of the pen¹ for 1759).

LXV. REBECCA ALLEYNE, VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (1725?-1764). SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 50 in. by 40 in.

THREE-QUARTER length, facing the spectator, face turned to the left. Dark eyes; dark hair, turned back, with a string of pearls and a gauze veil falling from the top of the head over the right shoulder, looped over her bosom in the front of the dress. Long pearl or diamond drop in left ear. Brownish-grey dress with ermine tippet over the shoulders, falling right and left of the figure. Dark yellow bow in the middle of the bodice and scarf of the same colour round the waist. The right hand (unseen) rests on her hip, holding up the gown; the left hand hangs straight down by her side. Upper left background a dark maroon curtain; (right) a richly carved and ornamented stone vase. Signed (right lower corner) "1760. J. Reynolds pinx^t."

REBECCA, daughter of John Alleyne, of Four Hills, Barbadoes, Barrister (died at Bath, 1730) by Mary,² daughter of William Terrill, of Cabbage Tree Hall, Barbadoes. Her brother, John Gay Alleyne (1724-1801) was Speaker of the House of Assembly of Barbadoes from 1767 to 1796, and was created a Baronet, 6th April, 1769.

She was born at Barbadoes about 1725, and on 5th September, 1751, became (at Ipsden, Oxfordshire) the second wife of the Hon. William Bouverie, afterwards first Earl of Radnor.³ According to entries in her husband's account-book, she went to Clifton in 1763. In February, 1764, she was attended in London by Dr. Addington, and from there went to Fulham and again to Clifton, where she

¹ Or a misprint as given in Graves's *Reynolds*, 1899, I, p. 102.

² Her mother was Rebecca, daughter of Colonel John Spire, of Mount Steadfast, Barbadoes, whose second daughter, Mary, married Robert Stewart, and became the mother of Lady Pleydell (see *ante*, No. LX). Rebecca, Lady Folkestone, was therefore the second cousin of her husband's first wife.

³ See *ante*, Nos. XXXVI-XXXIX.



LXV

REBECCA ALLEYNE, VISCOUNTESS
FOLKESTONE

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

Canvas. 50 in. by 40 in.



became seriously ill and died on 4th May. She was buried at Britford, 11th May, 1764. (For her children, see *ante*, No. XXXVIII). She is described in Collins's *Peerage* as "a Lady uniformly good in all the offices of life, and in all the relations of it perfectly amiable"; and was evidently a very tender stepmother to the little baby (only a year old) of her great friend and cousin, Harriot Pleydell, her husband's first wife. During her father-in-law's lifetime she lived at Hall Place, Burchetts Green (near Maidenhead), and it was here that, on 25th February, 1760, she wrote the following rules for the behaviour of her stepson Jacob (then aged ten), and her own sons, William Henry and Bartholomew (aged respectively eight and seven);

"Mem^{ds} for my three Darlings to observe in our Absence.

"1. To think frequently of Papa and Mama and remember all their Instructions, and particularly those relating to your *heavenly Parent* who is never absent from you, the certainty of which can only make your *earthly ones* easy one moment about you: but under his Protection we trust you are safe.

"2. To be constant, serious and attentive in your Prayers, and reading the Psalms, and Chapters, and any other Good Book you look into, and particularly the Catechism that you *Practise* as well as *repeat* it.

"3. To observe strictly all Campbell says to you, and never make a Jest of her advice to you, I speak to one and all: no Pouting, Frowning, Whineing, Crying, or hanging down y^r Heads, but like Chearfull Engageing Children, acquit yourselves to the best of your Power: and a Blessing will attend you.

"4. Take care not to heat yourselves: be Merry and Wise.

"5. Behave well at meals, eat with Moderation, and drink with the same, and never omitt to beg a Blessing on what you *receive*, and return thanks for it when *received*.

"6. Remember Civility and good nature makes evry body love you, and therefore use it to all you meet with: remember *Humility* is a great *Virtue*.

"7. It is very unlucky the *Church* is at such a distance, but be the more carefull in saying your Prayers at home, and spend the Sunday in the best manner you can, minding the *Quality* and not the *Quantity* of w^t you *hear* and *Read*: When it does not rain I suppose you will walk out before Prayers and afterwards.

"8. Be sure to agree with one another, that Brotherly Love may dwell among you: remember never to give way to Passion, that vile Canker worm, that lessens, and obstructs evry good Quality a human creature is possessd of: and lays them open continually to Evils that may one day or other prove fatal to them, not only in this World but in the next: resist then, my Dear Children, the first assaults of this Cruel Enemy: the Seeds of Passion can not I trust, have taken deep root in your little minds, and so will be easily rooted out, but remember nothing of this kind, can be done, without begging God Almighty's assistance, to consider it as a Sin, and beg his Grace to enable you to conquer it.

"9. If I have omittted any thing, I ought to have mentiond, happy shall I be

to have you recollect it, at Present not any thing occurs to me, but what I shall always be comforted to think of, that I am an affect^d Mother to Three Dear Boys: who I am anxious and solicitous should be Happy *Here*: but Ten Thousand times Ten Thousand more anxious and solicitous that they should be Happy *Hereafter*, and that makes me take evry opportunity to remind them of their Duty that wth the divine Grace to make our Endeavours Effectual, we may lay such a Good foundation, so Firm and Secure, that no Evil Temptations of this Wicked World may ever be able to destroy: I said nothing more occurrd to me but whenever I go to leave of[f] writing, the subjects I write upon seem to tell me I have not said half enough upon them—but these are only Mem^{rs} my Dear Boys may enlarge upon them and so Adieu.

“10. Should any disputes arise (w^h I hope will not) remember your Promise to me that Cambell is to settle them and all Parties will be Satisfyd wth her Determination w^{ch} I answer for it will be *just* without *Partiality*.”

In a Prayer written by her (preserved at Longford) she thanks God for “that Thou hast brought me, through many and great troubles and now placed me in a station of life happier than any I have ever yet experienced”; and the following touching verses in her handwriting are endorsed by her husband as follows: “These verses I found after my Wife’s death in a little bundle of papers tyed up together and wrote up[on] in her own hand ‘Papers belonging to myself.’”

Thou, who doest all my worldly thoughts employ
Thou pleasing source of all my earthly joy,
Thou tenderest Husband, and thou truest friend,
To thee, this fond, this last Adieu, I send.
At length y^e Conqueror Death asserts his right,
And will for ever veil me from thy sight
He woes me to him, wth a chearfull grace
And not one terror clouds his awful face,
He promises a lasting rest from pain
And shews that all Life’s fleeting bliss is vain,
Y^e Eternall joys of Heaven he sets in view
And tells me that no other joys are true.
But love, fond love, wou’d still resist his power,
Wou’d yet awhile, defer the parting hour.
It brings thy mourning Image to my Eyes,
And would obstruct my journey to y^e Skies.
But say, thou dearest, thou unwearied friend,
Say, shou’dst thou grieve to see my sorrows end;
Thou know’st a painfull pilgrimage I’ve past;
Oh! cou’dst thou mourn, to see rest come at last?
Rather rejoyce, to see me shake off[f] life,
And die, as I have lived, thy faithfull Wife.

“This . . . is an admirable example of Sir Joshua’s more sober and reserved portraiture, though it may be deemed to lack somewhat the spontaneity and the easy mastery of the succeeding periods. The fulness of life, the reserved yet well-marked individuality expressed through an attitude of absolute repose, are very

remarkable; and the quality of strong vitality is combined with an air of quiet distinction which was especially characteristic of the portraits of this time. . . . The authentic signature, which the present [in 1897] Lady Radnor was, I believe, the first to discover under semi-opaque coats of old varnish, is 'J. Reynolds, pinxt, 1760.'"¹

Engraved: *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 364.

Exhibited: Royal Academy (Old Masters), 1873, No. 115.

LXVI. MARY WATERS, MRS. HONYWOOD (1527-1620).

ENGLISH SCHOOL (17th century).

Canvas. 40 in. by 35½ in.

THREE-QUARTER figure, seated, nearly full face, looking at the spectator. Dark brown eyes, a black coif on her head, black dress with muslin ruff. Her left hand holds a book by her side, her right hand points to a glass goblet which stands on a table (covered with a red cloth) by her side. On a tablet (left top corner) is the following inscription: "Mrs. Honywood Picture with y^e Inscription vppon her Moniment. set vp in Markshall Church in Essex by her Eldest son Robert Honywood Esq^r Mary Waters Daughter and Choheire of Robert Waters of Lenham in Kent Esq^r, Wife of Robert Waters of Charing in Kent Esq^r, her only Husband had at her decease Lawfully descended from her three Hundred threescore and seaven Children. 16 of her own body. 114 Grandchildren 228 in the third generation. & 9 in the fourth, shee lead a most pious life & in a Christian manner died heare at Marks-hall in the 93rd yeare of her age, & 44th of her Widowhood the 16th of May Anno Dⁿⁱ 1620. She was buried as she desired at Lenham the place of her birth."

MARY WATERS, the daughter and co-heir, with her sister, Joyce Hales (died 1553, at Canterbury), of Robert Water (Waters, Atwaters) was born at Lenham, Kent, in 1527. She married in February, 1543, Robert Honywood of Charing and Postling, Kent (afterwards of Markshall, Essex) who died in 1576. Thomas Fuller, in his *Worthies of England*,² has the following account of her:

"MARY WATERS was born at *Lenham* in this County, and how abundantly intituled to *Memorability*, the ensuing Epitaph in *Markeshall Church* in *Essex* will sufficiently discover.

Here lieth the Body of Mary Waters, the Daughter and Co-heir of Robert Waters of Lenham in Kent, Esquire, wife of Robert Honywood of Charing in Kent, Esquire, her only Husband, who had at her decease lawfully descended from her, Three hundred sixty seven Children; sixteen of her own body, one hundred and fourteen Grand-children, two hundred twenty eight in the third Generation, and nine in the fourth. She lived a most pious life, and in a Christian manner died here at Markeshall, in the ninety third year of her age, and in the forty fourth year of her Widowhood, the eleventh of May, 1620.

¹ C. P., in *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 364.

² Ed. 1662, Kent, p. 85.

"Thus she had a *Child* for every *day* in the (though *Leap*) *year*, and *one* over. Here we may observe, that (generally) the *highest* in *Honour*, do not spread the *broadest* in *posterity*. . . . But to return to *Mistresse Waters*, she since hath been much out-stript in point of fruitfulness, by one still surviving;¹ and therefore this worthy *Matron*: (in my mind) is more memorable on another account, *viz.* for patient *weathering out* the tempest of a troubled conscience, whereon a remarkable story dependeth: Being much afflicted in mind, many Ministers repaired to her, and amongst the rest, Reverend Mr. *John Fox*, than whom no more happy an instrument to set the joynts of a broken spirit. All his counsels proved ineffectual, insomuch that in the agony of her soul, having a *Venice-glass* in her hand, she brake forth into this expression, *I am as surely damn'd as this glasse is broken*, which she immediately threw with violence to the ground.

"Here happened a wonder, the glasse rebounded again, and was taken up whole and entire. I confesse it is possible (though difficult) so casually to throw as brittle a substance, that lighting on the edges it may be preserved; but happening immediately in that juncture of time; it seemed little lesse than miraculous.

"However the Gentlewoman took no comfort thereat (as some have reported, and more have believed) but continued a great time after (short is long to people in pain) in her former disconsolate condition without any amendment. Until at last, God, the *great Clock-keeper of Time*, who findeth out the fittest minutes for his own mercies, suddenly shot comfort like lightning into her soul; which once entred, ever remained therein; (God doth no palliate cures, what he heals it holds) so that she led the remainder of her life in spiritual gladnesse. This she her self told to the Reverend father *Thomas Morton*, Bishop of *Duresme*, from whose mouth I have received this relation.

"In the days of *Queen Mary* she used to visit the Prisons, and to comfort and relieve the *Confessors* therein. She was present at the burning of Mr. *Bradford* in *Smithfield*,² and resolved to see the end of his suffering, though so great the presse of people, that her shooes were trodden off, and she forced thereby to go barefoot from *Smithfield* to *Saint Martins*, before she could furnish her self with a new pair for her money. Her dissolution happened as is aforesaid, *Anno 1620*."

There are extant³ three letters from John Bradford the martyr (1510?-1555) written in prison to Mrs. Honywood, which show that at this period she was troubled by desponding doubts as to her salvation. The story (commemorated in this picture) of the goblet, "a Venice Glass," as it is usually called, was a favourite illustration with Puritan preachers of the seventeenth century: it will be found in John Flavell's *Divine Conduct* (London, 1678), and he alludes to earlier instances

¹ Dame Hester Temple, wife of Sir Thomas Temple, of Stowe, Bucks, Bart., who (according to Fuller) had four sons and nine daughters, and lived to see seven hundred descendants.

² In 1555.

³ Printed in Foxe's *Book of Martyrs* and Coverdale's *Letters of the Martyrs*, and reprinted in Sir Alexander Croke's *History of the Croke Family*, Oxford, 1823, II, p. 867.

of it. In *Ad. MS.*, 5480, fol. 67 is a Latin epitaph on Mrs. Honywood, which was probably formerly in Lenham Church, though no trace of it now remains. By her husband Robert Honywood, she was the mother of the following children:¹

1. Robert, born 1545, married (1) in 1569, Dorothy Crook, (2) in 1584, Elizabeth Browne (of Beachworth, Surrey); died in 1627.
2. Katherine, born 1546, married (1) William Fleete, (2) William Henmarsh.
3. Priscilla, married Sir Thomas Engham, of Goodneston, Kent.
4. Anthony, married . . . widow of Francis Gibson.
5. Mary I (died young).
6. Mary II, married George Morton. She died in 1634.
7. Ann, married Sir Charles Hales, of Thanington, Kent. She died in 1617.
8. Grace, married Michael Heneage, of London, Keeper of the Records.
9. Arthur I (died young).
10. Walter (died young).
11. Elizabeth, married George Woodward, of Lee, Bucks.
12. Arthur, born 1563, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Spencer, of Chart Sutton. He died in 1619.
13. Susan, born 1564, married Richard Remching.
14. Bennet, born 1567, married Henry Croke, of Chilton, Bucks.
15. Dorothy, born 1569, married William Croke, of Chilton, Bucks.
16. Isaac, born 1570. Killed at the battle of Nieuport, 20th June, 1600.

Excepting Nos. 4, 5, 9, 10 and 16, all these children of Robert and Mary Honywood had issue. Anne Hales (see *post*, No. LXVII), Countess of Radnor, the daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, of Beakesbourne, was the great-great-great-granddaughter of Ann Honywood, Mrs. Honywood's seventh child.

LXVII. ANNE HALES, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (1736-1795).

FRANCIS COTES, R.A. (1725?-1770).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing, three-quarter face, turned to the left. Hands crossed, leaning on an urn to the right. Hair turned back over a cushion. Blue dress, bodice cut low and showing white lace at the opening, full white undersleeves, blue mantle or scarf, lined with orange, over the shoulders. A string of pearls in her hair and another at the centre of the bodice; a long pearl drop in the left ear. Red curtain with gold tassels in the background. Signed (right lower corner) "FCotes pxt 1766." Inscribed (over left shoulder) "Ann Daughter of S^r Thomas Hales Bar^t 3rd Wife of W^m Earl of Radnor."

ANNE, fifth daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, of Beakesbourne, Kent, third Bart., by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Marsham, fourth Bart.² She was born at

¹ See also J. G. Nichols, *Topographer and Genealogist*, I, II (1846, 1853), for an account of her descendants.

² Lady Hales was the sister of the first Lord Romney, and aunt of Elizabeth, Viscountess Folkestone (see *ante*, No. XXXV).

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, on 24th June, 1736, and married (in 1758) as his third wife, Anthony Duncombe,¹ Lord Feversham of Downton, by whom she had one daughter, Anne (born 1759), who married Jacob, second Earl of Radnor.² Lord Feversham died 18th June, 1763, and on 22nd July, 1765, his widow married at St. George's, Hanover Square (as his third wife) William, first Earl of Radnor. By him she had two daughters:

1. Mary Elizabeth, who died (an infant) 20th August, and was buried at Britford, 22nd August, 1767.

2. Caroline, born 1771, baptized at Longford 11th August, died 12th April, and buried at Britford 21st April, 1772.

Lady Radnor survived her husband (who died in 1776) nearly twenty years. She died at Grosvenor Street, 18th June, 1795, and was buried at Britford on 27th June. "She was a person, of whom it may be said without exaggeration or flattery, that she exhibited a pattern of propriety and purity in every relation of life. A sober and unaffected Piety, an active and well-regulated beneficence, a peculiar sweetness of disposition and elegance of manners, will long continue to impress the minds of all who knew her, with a respectful and affectionate recollection of a most truly amiable and dignified character."³

LXVIII. JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1828).

Canvas. 32 in. by 28 in.

SMALL full-length, as a child, aged about two, in a long white frock, reaching to the ground, and a small blue hat and white feathers. He is dragging a toy horse and cart down the steps of a stone temple. In the middle distance a couple of greyhounds under a cedar of Lebanon. In the background a river with a cascade; in the distance a church and hill beyond. The landscape is a view taken near the temple which formerly stood in the garden at Longford, showing the stream as it was before its course was changed, with Salisbury Cathedral in the distance.

For biographical details see No. LXXII.

LXIX. JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 49½ in. by 39½ in.

FULL-LENGTH, standing, slightly turned to the right. Dark hair; fore-finger of right hand in vest, left hand on hip. White satin Vandyke dress, ruff round neck, blue cloak draped full over left arm and lower part of the body. Blue rosettes on white satin sleeves. Left background, dark trees and foliage; (right) distant landscape with light sky. Signed and dated, 1757.

¹ See *post*, Nos. LXXXI, LXXXII.

² See Nos. LXXVII-LXXX.

³ *St. James's Chronicle*, 27-30 June, 1795.



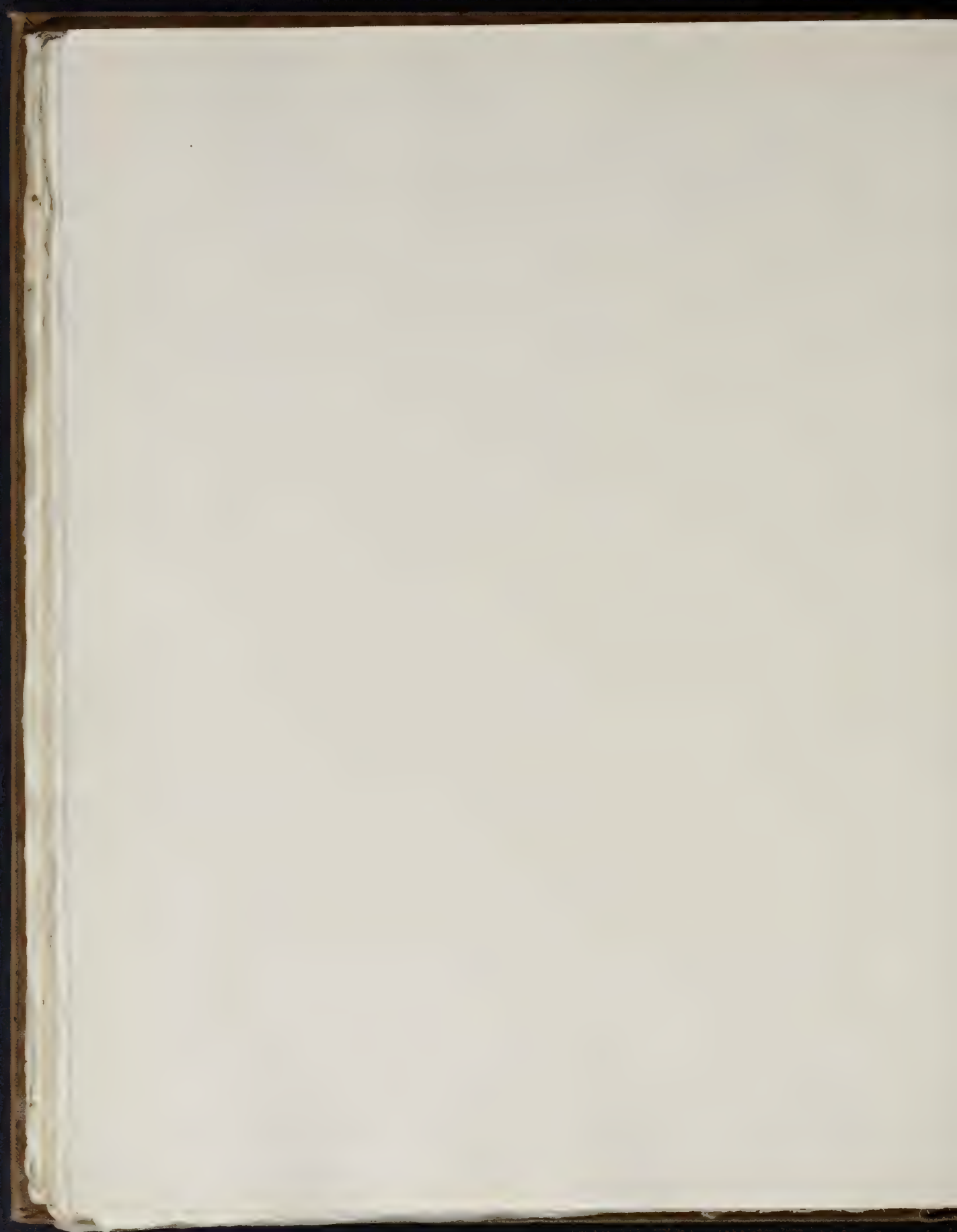
LXIX

JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

Canvas. 49½ in. by 39½ in.





For biographical details see *infra*, No. LXXII. Master Jacob Bouverie is entered in Sir Joshua Reynolds's note-books as a sitter—"Master Bouverie"—in February, 1757.

"To the year 1757 . . . belongs the well-known 'Master Jacob Bouverie,' a picture now somewhat darkened and faded . . . It is one of the first in the painter's great gallery of children's portraits, which extends its great length through his whole career into the very last years of his practice. It has a sturdy simplicity, a charm of *naïveté* of its own, to make up for the absence of that winning, if on occasion too self-conscious, charm which marks the later and more celebrated works of the same class."¹

Engraved: James McArdell, 1757; R. Brookshaw; S. W. Reynolds.

LXX. JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1820).

MARGARET SARAH CARPENTER (1793-1872) AFTER SIR NATHANIEL

DANCE-HOLLAND, BART., R.A. (1735-1811).

Canvas. 42½ in. by 39 in.

THREE-QUARTER length, turned to the right, leaning on a chair covered with red. Hair dressed in a *queue*, blue coat and a blue three-cornered hat in his right hand, white breeches and white waistcoat with gold buttons and gold braid; white cravat with lace and lace ruffles at wrists. In his left hand he holds a long cane with a ribbon or cord through the handle. In the background (left) a dark red curtain; (right) a landscape with sunset seen through an open window.

For biographical details see *infra*, No. LXXII. The original of this picture (at Coleshill House, Berks) was painted in 1774. This copy was made for Admiral the Hon. Duncombe Pleydell-Bouverie, and on the death of his daughter (in 1898) was bought by the fifth Earl of Radnor.

LXXI. JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1828).

FRANCIS COTES, R.A. (?) (1725?-1770).

Canvas. 29½ in. by 24½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, turned to the right, nearly full face. Long brown hair, brown eyes, green coat, white double-breasted waistcoat embroidered with gold. Three-cornered black and gold hat in left hand. Inscribed (left) "Jacob 2nd Earl of Radnor ob. 1828."

For biographical details see *infra*, No. LXXII. This picture is ascribed to Cotes on the strength of two entries in the first Earl's account-books: "1767. July 18. Mr Cotes 1st payment for Folkestone's picture—£10 10. 0." "1768. Jan. 29. Cotes

¹ C. P., in *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 335.

2nd payment for Folkestone's picture—£10 10. 0." It formerly belonged to the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie and was bought from his descendants by the sixth Earl of Radnor in 1908.

LXXII. JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1828).

RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).

Canvas. 95 in. by 59½ in.

FULL-LENGTH, standing, square to the front, face looking slightly to the left. In parliamentary robes. In his right hand—extended and resting on a chair—he holds a ground-plan of Longford Castle as he intended to alter it in the form of a hexagon. His left arm rests on his hip, concealed by his robes. His coat of arms is emblazoned on the back of the chair. A column and red-brown curtains in the background.

JACOB, eldest son of William, first Earl of Radnor, and only son by his first wife, Harriot Pleydell, was born in London 4th March, and baptized at St. George's, Hanover Square, 15th March, 1749-50. His mother died when he was only two months old. With his two step-brothers (William Henry and Bartholomew) he was educated at Harrow under Dr. Sumner; some beautifully written Latin verses sent by him to his father on 28th Jan., 1762, show that he must have gone to school at the age of twelve. On 18th October, 1763, he sent the following amusing little letter to his step-mother on her birthday:

1

Mama, I am in y^e 5th Form
And pray, pray, be'ent you glad,
But I rejoice for something else
I hope no one is sad.

2

Perhaps you don't my meaning find
Perhaps you don't me take,
Then shew these Lines unto Papa
And he'll drink for your sake.

3

The Brimming Boat (Fortune her Guide)
Let it be handed round
With Shouts, with wellcomes to this Day
The Parlour shall resound.

4

We are as well, as e'er we were
Since we were Born and Bred.
Pray give my duty to Papa,
And kiss to little Ned.

Your Son,

JACOB BOUVERIE.

On his father's elevation to the Earldom (in 1765) he became Viscount Folkestone. He matriculated at University College, Oxford, on 8th July, 1767, and



LXXII

JACOB BOUVERIE, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR

RICHARD COSWAY, R.A.

Canvas. 95 in. by 59½ in.



took the degree of B.A. in 1770 and of M.A. in 1773. At Oxford he laid the foundation of many life-long friendships with some of the most distinguished men of his day, and notably with his tutor, William Scott, afterwards Lord Stowell, John Scott, afterwards Lord Eldon, and Francis Rawdon-Hastings, afterwards Lord Moira. On 15th May, 1771, he was elected M.P. for Salisbury City, which he also represented in the following Parliament (elected 7th October, 1774): he distinguished himself in the House of Commons by an able speech in opposition to the Royal Marriage Act, which was passed in 1772. On the death of his father (28th January, 1776) he succeeded as second Earl of Radnor: in the same year (13th March) he became Recorder of Salisbury. On 24th June, 1777, he married Anne,¹ youngest daughter (by his third wife), and eventually sole heiress of Anthony Duncombe,² Baron Feversham of Downton. He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries on 15th February, 1779. Lord Radnor became Captain of the Northamptonshire Regiment of Militia on 27th February, 1779; Deputy Lieutenant for Wiltshire on 30th November, 1780; Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire from 19th November, 1791 to 1819; Colonel of the Berkshire Regiment of Militia 24th December, 1791 to 8th May, 1800; a Fellow of the Royal Society, 12th February, 1795; High Steward of Wallingford in 1799, and Deputy Lieutenant of Kent, 20th January, 1802.

From July, 1787 until August, 1789, Lord and Lady Radnor lived mostly in France, either at Paris or Caen, and his son Philip was born at Paris in 1788. During this time he made several visits to England, in order to see his younger children at school, and to transact necessary business at Coleshill, etc. A very characteristic document is preserved at Longford, in which he gives precise instructions as to what was to be done there during his absence, with directions as to the precautions to be taken in the event of an invasion by the French. His account-books contain numerous entries of expenses on the road incurred in his many journeys "to Cornwall and the Land's End," "to Birmingham and the Midland Counties," "to Blair Athol through 24 English Counties and 12 Scotch Counties travelling 1751 miles in 34 days," etc.

His tastes were more literary and antiquarian than political, and though described³ as one of the "occasional opponents" of the Tories, in 1788 he divided with the Pitt administration on the Regency question; in 1798 he moved three separate amendments on the Militia Officers Augmentation Bill, and in 1799 he protested against the Militia Reduction Bill. In December, 1799, he also protested against the employment of the Militia in Ireland; in 1800 he spoke in favour of the union between Great Britain and Ireland, and in 1808 he brought in a bill "for the relief of wounded soldiers and sailors." He was keenly interested in heraldry and genealogy and took immense pains (besides spending much money)

¹ See *infra*, Nos. LXXVII-LXXX.

² See *infra*, Nos. LXXXI, LXXXII.

³ Sir William Young to the Marquis of Buckingham, 23rd December, 1788, *Court and Cabinets of George III*, 1853.

in investigating the early history of the Bouverie family and its collateral alliances. His papers contain innumerable notes—often written on tiny scraps—on these subjects, and late in his life he began to arrange them in the form of a collection of "Bouveryana," which, though unfortunately left unfinished, has been invaluable in the preparation of this catalogue. His only printed works are an account of a gold ring found at Laverstoke, contributed to *Archæologia* on 22nd March, 1781, and a paper on the Pusey Horn, read before the Society of Antiquaries on 11th November, 1790.

His generous disposition often led him to give away more than he was justified in doing. He contributed largely to Wyatt's disastrous "restoration" of Salisbury Cathedral, in which he also placed (at the east end of the choir) a costly window "designed by the late ingenious Mr. Mortimer, and executed by Mr. Pearson"; for these gifts the Dean and Chapter gave him the freehold of the Hungerford Chapel—which was removed from the Nave and "beautified" at his expense—as a place where he and his descendants "might stand, sit, and kneel to attend services . . . for ever." The citizens of Salisbury have to thank him for the present Council Chamber, which he built (at a cost of over £10,000) and presented to the town in 1796. He spent over £500 in raising the tower of Downton Church, in order that it might be visible from his windows at Longford—an addition which was pulled down in the succeeding generation, and he conceived the idea of turning the castle into a hexagonal structure. Plans and models for this are still in existence, but after pulling down the smallest of the original towers and building three of the projected new ones, money happily ran short and he was forced to relinquish the work. Two of the towers remained in an unfinished state for nearly a hundred years, when his grandson, the fourth Earl, completed and furnished the shell of the new building, though the original plan of a long picture gallery, extending between the towers and lighted from above, was never carried out. He was ever on hospitable thoughts intent, and every year gave a banquet at Longford to the Mayor and Corporation of Salisbury, at which (according to the extant plans) the tables must have literally groaned under the weight of the good fare provided. On 6th July, 1785, he entertained the Prince of Wales at Longford, and his account-books contain an entry of £339 15s. 1d. for "extraordinary expenses" occasioned by the Prince's visit.

The collection of pictures owes much to the second Earl. There are records of his having bought over eighty pictures, including Holbein's "Ambassadors" (for which he paid £1,000 in 1808), Velasquez's "Admiral Pulido Pareja" (bought in 1811 for £151 14s. 5d.), and a portrait by Moroni (bought in 1815 for £210), all three of which are now in the National Gallery. In 1809 he paid £105 for a set of inlaid ivory chairs, brought from India by Warren Hastings and in 1810 he spent over £400 in striking medals in commemoration of the restoration to health of George III. The famous steel chair, made by Thomas Ruker in 1574, and presented by the city of Augsburg to the Emperor Rudolph II about 1577, which is now one



LXXIII

THE HON. WILLIAM HENRY BOUVERIE

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A.

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.



of the greatest treasures at Longford Castle, was bought by the second Earl about the year 1790 from Gustavus Brander for 600 guineas. During the last years of his life the entries in his account-books of small sums given away are so numerous that his eldest son was justified in writing to his brother Philip of "the money that my father fooled away." The passport for his French journeys shows that he was a very small man, and Robert Robey, the old Longford keeper, who died in 1894, used to say that he remembered as a boy seeing the "old Lord" walking up and down outside the Castle in carpet slippers, very much bent and only about the height of an ordinary lad of fourteen. In the latter part of his life his memory failed and all business matters had to be carried out by his wife and eldest son. For some time before his death he was quite an invalid. He died at Longford 27th January, and was buried at Britford 3rd February, 1828. His will, dated 3rd February, 1826, was proved on 29th April, 1828.

Besides the portraits of him at Longford Castle, he was painted by Hoppner (presented to University College in 1808), and again by the same artist in his Recorder's robes (in the Council Chamber at Salisbury), and by Sir Thomas Lawrence (in the Town Hall of Wallingford). His children by the Hon. Anne Duncombe were:

1. William, third Earl of Radnor.¹
2. Duncombe.²
3. Laurence.³
4. Frederick.⁴
5. Philip.⁴
6. Mary Anne.⁵
7. Harriet, baptized, Longford, 2nd September, 1782, buried, Britford, 8th January, 1795.
8. Barbara.⁶

LXXIII. THE HON. WILLIAM HENRY BOUVERIE (1752-1806).

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.

KITCAT, in oval. Full face, slightly turned to the right. Dark hair tied with *queue*. Yellow Van Dyck doublet slashed at sleeves with white, white muslin cravat and ruffles, brown cloak over right shoulder.

WILLIAM HENRY, eldest son of William, first Earl of Radnor by his second wife, Rebecca Alleyne. He was born 30th October, 1752, and scarcely three years later (9th April, 1755) there is an entry in his grandfather's, the first Viscount Folkestone's account-book, "Jones, for my grandson Billy's first suit of clothes, . . . £3 1. 6."

¹ See *infra*, Nos. LXXXIII, LXXXVII.

² See *infra*, No. LXXXV.

³ See *infra*, No. LXXXIII.

⁴ See *infra*, No. LXXXIV.

⁵ See *infra*, No. LXXXVI.

⁶ See *infra*, No. LXXXVII.

He was educated at Harrow, and matriculated at University College, Oxford, on 19th March, 1771. He took the degree of B.A. in 1773, and of M.A. in 1776. He was elected M.P. for Salisbury City on 19th February, 1776, and again on 9th September, 1780, 2nd April, 1784, 18th June, 1790, and 25th May, 1796. Under the will of his father he inherited the Manors of Orlestone, Sevington, Ham, Capel, and other property near Folkestone, and in 1798 inherited from Miss Elizabeth Bouverie, of Teston¹ (his grandfather's first cousin) the estate of Betchworth House, Surrey. He married (16th August, 1777) Lady Bridget Douglas (born 4th May, 1758, died 20th February, 1842, buried at Betchworth), daughter of James, fourteenth Earl of Morton, by whom he had the following children:

1. William John, born 23rd November, 1778, died 28th February, 1791, buried at Betchworth.

2. Charles Henry, born 23rd February, 1782, M.P. for Dorchester, in 1811, re-elected there and also elected for Downton in 1812, he sat for the last-named borough; died at Wimbledon, unmarried, 27th May, 1836, buried at Betchworth.

3. Elizabeth, born about 1781, married (4th May, 1814) as his second wife, George Hay Dawkins Pennant, of Penrhyn Castle, Wales (who died 17th December, 1840). She died (*s.p.*), aged seventy-eight, in Wimpole Street, 7th July, 1859.

4. Emma Bridget, born 2nd March, 1786, died 9th October, 1827, buried at Betchworth.

5. Maria Rebecca, born October, 1783, married (1808) Sir William A'Court, afterwards first Lord Heytesbury. She died at the Vice-regal Lodge, Dublin, 6th October, 1844, leaving issue.

Mr. Bouverie died of a fit of apoplexy, at Worthing, 23rd August, 1806, and was buried at Betchworth, where there is a monument to his memory (and to that of his widow and three of his children) on the north side of the chancel of the parish church.

"He was a gentleman eminently distinguished by the polished elegance of his manners, the urbanity of his disposition, and his literary acquirements. There were few subjects on which he was not intimately well informed; nor on which he could not discourse in a manner the most interesting and instructive; so that his society was much courted particularly by men of science. The depth and soundness of his judgment, and the extent of his knowledge, attracted their admiration and respect; while the goodness of his heart secured their esteem and reverence. Among other sciences he was particularly attached to the study of medicine, and lived in constant habits of the most friendly intimacy and association with some of the most distinguished characters in that profession, particularly the celebrated Dr Moseley, in whom he placed great confidence, and for whom he always expressed the sincerest regard. As a Politician, he was firmly and honestly

¹ See *ante*, No. XII.



LXXIV

THE HON. BARTHOLOMEW BOUVERIE

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A.

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.



attached to the Whig interest, not from the selfish view of personal aggrandisement or advantage, but on the sound, liberal, and consistent principles of integrity and conviction. Long will his friends, and all who had the honour of an acquaintance with him, severely feel and deeply lament his loss. Mr. Bouverie had for some years laboured under infirm health; but in the evening preceding his death was observed to have been in better spirits than usual: he retired to his bed-chamber at an early hour, and was found dead the next morning half undressed, having apparently expired without a struggle."¹

This picture was painted² in 1774. "In the drawing-room at [12,] Upper Brook Street are to be found the kitcat portraits of three handsome youths—Hon. William Henry Bouverie, Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie,³ and Hon. Edward Bouverie⁴ . . . which, slight as they are, must count among the most enchanting productions that we owe to Gainsborough's brush . . . The Englishman here paints with all the refinement and exquisiteness of a Van Dyck, yet, at the same time, with the fire and impetuosity of a Frans Hals. The eldest of the group, William Henry Bouverie, is dressed in yellow, with a cloak of a tawny shade; his mien is self-possessed almost to the verge of superciliousness, and marked already by a strong infusion of aristocratic *morgue*, such as is not uncommon in youth just blossoming into manhood. Edward Bouverie, who is dressed in quasi-Vandyck fashion, all in shimmering blue like the famous 'Master Buttall,' is still a boy, with that unconscious grace of the adolescent, which has yet nothing effeminate in it. His half-pensive, half-eager look may remind the beholder a little of Van Dyck, yet it is pre-eminently true, spontaneous, and Gainsborough's own. The sense of perfect ease and directness of execution, almost of improvisation, is indeed conveyed in these three masterly studies with irresistible force. This 'Yellow Boy' and this other 'Blue Boy' of the great English master deserve to achieve a higher reputation than they can be said at present to enjoy."⁵

Engraved: In the *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 366.

LXXIV. THE HON. BARTHOLOMEW BOUVERIE (1753-1835).

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.

KITCAT, in oval. Full face, slightly turned to the left. Dark hair, dressed with *queue*; blue Van Dyck coat slashed with white at the sleeves; white cravat and ruffles; brown cloak over right shoulder and left arm.

BARTHOLOMEW, second son of William, first Earl of Radnor, by his second wife, Rebecca Alleyne. He was born 29th October, 1753, and educated at Harrow and

¹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, September, 1806.

² See *post*, No. LXXIV.

³ C. P. in *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 366.

⁴ See *ante*, No. XXXIX.

⁵ No. LXXV.

Oxford, where he matriculated at University College on 8th May, 1772, and was created M.A. on 6th July, 1775. He married (9th March, 1779) Mary Wyndham (born 1757), second daughter of the Hon. James Everard Arundell, of Berwick St. John, Wilts, by Anne, daughter and heiress of John Wyndham, of Ashcombe, Wilts, Esq. He was elected M.P. for Downton in 1790, 1806, 1807, 1819, 1820 and 1826. Mr. Bouverie, who was a Commissioner for Auditing the Public Accounts and (from 9th August, 1828) a Commissioner in Lunacy, resided at Ash, Hants, Chart Sutton, Kent, and 21, Edward Street, Portman Square. He died at his London house on 31st May, 1835. By his wife (who died on 22nd February, 1832, at 21, Edward Street, of burns, the result of her sleeve catching fire when she was sealing a letter) he had the following children:

1. Henry James, born 1781, a resident Commissioner of Customs for Scotland. He was unmarried and took his own life on 5th March, 1832, at Simmonds' Hotel, Conduit Street, in a fit of depression caused by his mother's tragic death.

2. Edward, born 15th August, 1783, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 5th February, 1800; B.A., 1804; M.A., 1806; Vicar of Coleshill, Berks, 1808; Prebendary of Salisbury, 1826; Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, 1819. He married (20th November, 1811) Frances Charlotte (born 7th September, 1790), fourth daughter of the Right Reverend Henry Reginald Courtenay, Bishop of Exeter and sister to William Courtenay, afterwards (1835) eleventh Earl of Devon. By her, who died 29th March, 1854, he had one daughter, Fanny, who died unmarried in 1892. The Rev. Edward Bouverie died 22nd July, 1874. *Memorials of Lady Frances Charlotte Bouverie*, a short religious work revised by her nephew, the Rev. C. L. Courtenay, Vicar of Bovey Tracy, was printed about 1855.

3. William Arundell, born 6th February, 1797; matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 21st October, 1813; B.A., 1817; Fellow of Merton and M.A., 1820; Proctor, 1828; B.D., 1829; Rector of West Tytherley, Hants, 1829-1839; Rector of Denton, Norfolk, 1839; Hon. Canon, 1847; Archdeacon of Norfolk, 1850-1869. He married (8th February, 1831) the Hon. Fanny Sneyd, second daughter of Walter Sneyd, of Keele Hall, Stafford, Esq., and maid of honour to Queen Adelaide. The Rev. W. A. Bouverie died (*s.p.*), 23rd August, 1877; his widow survived until 1884. Archdeacon Bouverie's Charge to the Clergy of Norfolk, delivered in May, 1851, was published by Muskett of Norwich in 1851.

4. Charlotte, born 2nd December, 1788, married (7th August, 1809) Sir Henry St. John Carew St. John-Mildmay, fourth Baronet (1787-1848), and died (leaving issue) 5th August, 1810.

5. Harriet, born 14th October, 1790, married (20th May, 1808, at St. Mary-lebone) to Archibald John, Viscount Primrose, afterwards fourth Earl of Rosebery (1783-1868), by whom she had issue two sons and two daughters. This marriage was dissolved by 55 Geo. III, cap. 104, and in 1815 she married (at Stuttgart, by permission of the King of Würtemberg) Sir Henry St. John Carew St. John-Mildmay, Bart. She died at Nice, 9th December, 1834, leaving issue.



LXXV

THE HON. EDWARD BOUVERIE

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A.

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.



6. Anna Maria Wyndham, married (12th March, 1813) Paulet St. John Carew Mildmay, M.P. (1791-1845), and died, leaving issue, 11th December, 1864.

This portrait was painted in 1774.¹

LXXV. THE HON. EDWARD BOUVERIE (1760-1824).

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.

KITCAT, in oval. Full face, eyes turned to the right, long hair over forehead and neck, left arm resting on a book, hands clasped. Blue Van Dyck coat with lace collar and cuffs and slashed sleeves, white shirt showing at the waist.

EDWARD, third son of William, first Earl of Radnor, by his second wife, Rebecca Alleyne. He was born 20th September, 1760, and educated at Harrow and Oxford. He matriculated at St. Alban's Hall on 7th April, 1778, but migrated to Corpus Christi before taking the degree of B.A. in 1781. He was elected M.P. for Downton in 1784, but did not sit, owing to a double return having been made. He represented Downton in the parliaments elected in May, 1796, and July, 1802. He married firstly, on 23rd May, 1782, Lady Catherine Murray (eldest daughter of John, fourth Earl of Dunmore), who died without issue, after a long illness, on 7th July, 1783, and secondly, at Worthy, Hants, on 20th December, 1785, Arabella, second daughter of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, Bart., by whom he had one son, George Augustus (born 1786, died 1823). In 1796 Mr. Bouverie was living at Squerries Court, Westerham, Kent; in 1799 at 29, Berkeley Square (and also in 1805-1807 at Hampton Court Palace); from 1809 his address is given in the directories as Somerset Place. At the time of his death, which took place on 30th December, 1824, he was a Commissioner of the Navy. His widow married secondly, on 7th October, 1828, Robert Talbot, fifth son of Richard Talbot, Esq. and Margaret (created, 1831, Baroness Talbot of Malahide). He died 17th March, 1843, and she survived him until 29th October, 1855.

This picture was painted in 1774.²

Engraved: Art Journal, 1897, p. 366.

LXXVI. THE HON. FRANCES DUNCOMBE, MRS. BOWATER (1757-1827).

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.

KITCAT, in oval. Full face, hair dressed high, with string of pearls interwoven, curl over left shoulder. Blue and white dress with blue ribbon at the bodice, which is cut low.

¹ See *ante*, No. XXXIX.

² See *ante*, No. XXXIX.

THE Hon. Frances Duncombe, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Anthony, Lord Feversham, of Downton¹ (c. 1695-1763) by his second wife, Frances, daughter of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, Wilts, Esq. She was born 12th November, 1757, and her mother died nine days later. Her father married in the following year Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, Bart., and died in 1763. In 1765 her step-mother became the third wife of William, first Earl of Radnor,² and about 1775, Miss Duncombe was betrothed to his eldest son, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone (afterwards second Earl of Radnor). It is said that Lord Folkestone intercepted a letter to her from a Mr. Arabin, and that while the family were dining together in Grosvenor Street, Lord Radnor handed her the letter with the enquiry: "What is the meaning of this; what have I or my son done to you that you should treat us in this manner, Miss Duncombe?" whereupon she fainted; she was afterwards turned out of the house and the engagement was broken off. In 1777—the year after his father's death—Lord Folkestone married her step-sister Anne. In 1778 Miss Duncombe married John Bowater,³ Esq., the eldest son of Edward Bowater (died 26th August, 1777) of Woolwich, and Charlotte Bale (died December, 1768). Mr. Bowater was descended from an old Warwickshire family; from the fact that his wife's settlement was executed (on 30th-31st July, 1778) after their marriage, it seems probable that their wedding was clandestine, and this may be the reason why her name is omitted from all the peerages of the day.⁴ The union must have been an unhappy one, for a letter has been preserved (dated 5th November, 1806) from Mr. Bowater to the second Earl of Radnor, which shows that at that date, in spite of his wife's considerable fortune, he was actually in the Fleet prison for a debt of £600. They must have been living together at this time, for Mrs. Bowater added a postscript to her husband's letter, but she is not mentioned in his will, which was dated 10th August, 1809. He died at Ramsgate, 22nd June, 1810, and was buried at St. Lawrence, Isle of Thanet. Two years later, according to her will (dated 27th July, 1812, with a codicil of 17th December, 1813) Mrs. Bowater was living at her estate of Old Dalby Hall, Leicestershire, where she continued to reside until her death, which took place (*s.p.*) on 29th July, 1827. A full-length portrait of her by Gainsborough was sold at the sale at Old Dalby, after her death, for £7. It was subsequently in the successive possession of Messrs. Graves and Baron Rothschild, and was exhibited by C. J. Wertheimer, Esq., at the Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy, in 1907 (No. 87), wrongly called Anne, Countess of Radnor.

¹ See *infra*, Nos. LXXX and LXXXI.

² See *supra*, No. LXXII.

³ See Howard, *Misc. Gen. et Herald.*, New Series, II, p. 177.

⁴ She is said at one time to have lived under the protection of some German Elector.



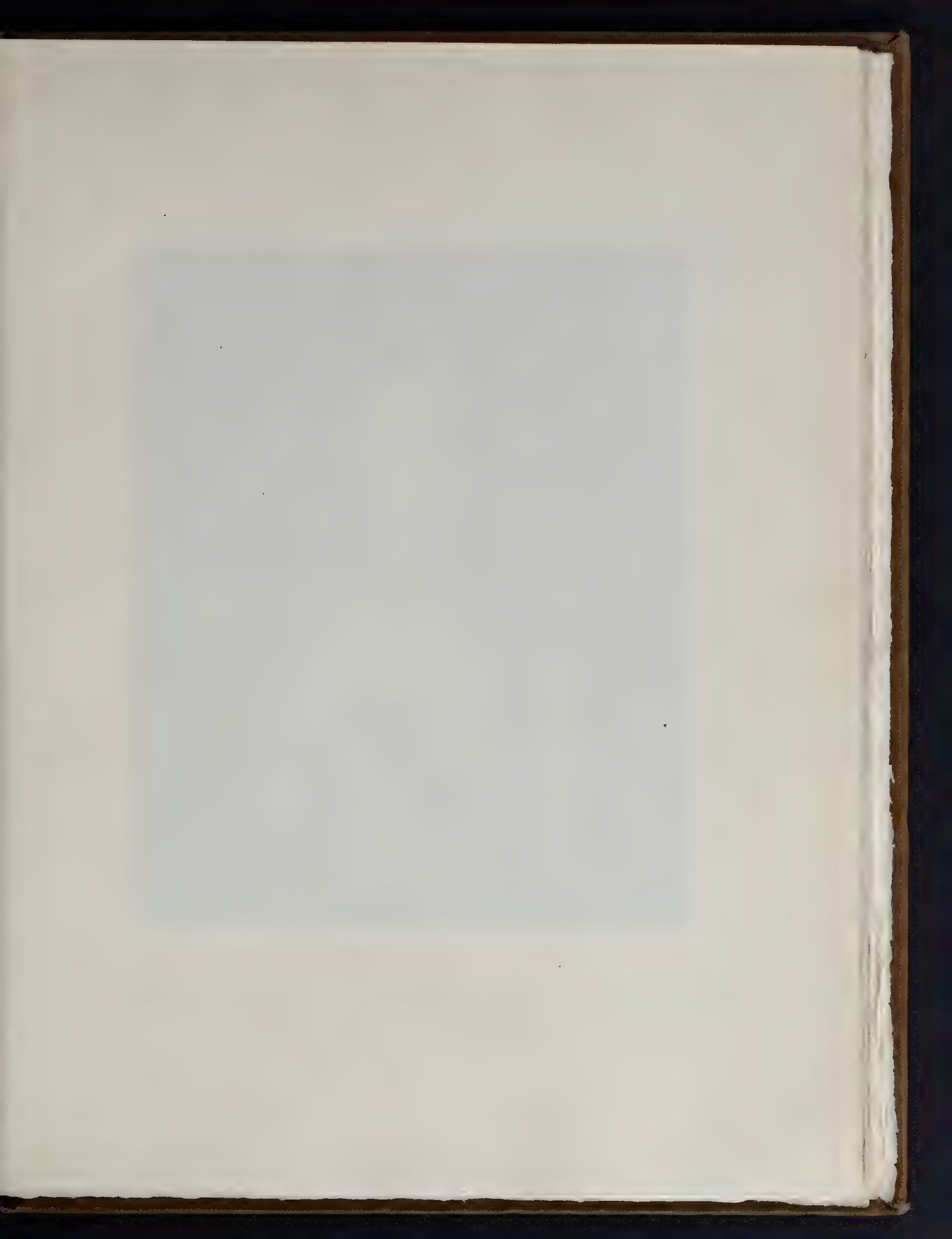
THE Hon. Frances Duncombe, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Anthony, Lord Feversham, of Downton¹ (c. 1695-1763) by his second wife, Frances, daughter of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, Wilts, Esq. She was born 12th November, 1757, and her mother died nine days later. Her father married in the following year Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, Bart., and died in 1763. In 1765 her step-mother became the third wife of William, first Earl of Radnor,² and about 1775, Miss Duncombe was betrothed to his eldest son, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone (afterwards second Earl of Radnor). It is said that Lord Folkestone intercepted a letter to her from a Mr. Arabin, and that while the family were dining together in Grosvenor Street, Lord Radnor handed her the letter with the enquiry: "What is the meaning of this; what have I or my son done to you that you should treat us in this manner, Miss Duncombe?" whereupon she fainted; she was afterwards turned out of the house and the engagement was broken off. In 1777—the year after his father's death—Lord Folkestone married her step-sister Anne. In 1778 Miss Duncombe married John Bowater,³ Esq., the eldest son of Edward Bowater (died 26th August, 1777) of Woolwich, and Charlotte Bale (died December, 1768). Mr. Bowater was descended from an old Warwickshire family; from the fact that his wife's settlement was executed (on 30th-31st July, 1778) after their marriage, it seems probable that their wedding was clandestine, and this may be the reason why her name is omitted from all the peerages of the day.⁴ The union must have been an unhappy one, for a letter has been preserved (dated 5th November, 1806) from Mr. Bowater to the second Earl of Radnor, which shows that at that date, in spite of his wife's considerable fortune, he was actually in the Fleet prison for a debt of £600. They must have been living together at this time, for Mrs. Bowater added a postscript to her husband's letter, but she is not mentioned in his will, which was dated 10th August, 1809. He died at Ramsgate, 22nd June, 1810, and was buried at St. Lawrence, Isle of Thanet. Two years later, according to her will (dated 27th July, 1812, with a codicil of 17th December, 1813) Mrs. Bowater was living at her estate of Old Dalby Hall, Leicestershire, where she continued to reside until her death, which took place (*s.p.*) on 29th July, 1827. A full-length portrait of her by Gainsborough was sold at the sale at Old Dalby, after her death, for £7. It was subsequently in the successive possession of Messrs. Graves and Baron Rothschild, and was exhibited by C. J. Wertheimer, Esq., at the Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy, in 1907 (No. 87), wrongly called Anne, Countess of Radnor.

¹ See *infra*, Nos. LXXX and LXXXI.

² See *supra*, No. LXXII.

³ See Howard, *Misc. Gen. et Herald.*, New Series, II, p. 177.

⁴ She is said at one time to have lived under the protection of some German Elector.



LXXVI

THE HON. FRANCES DUNCOMBE,
MRS. BOWATER

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A.

Canvas. 29 in. by 24½ in.







LXXVII

THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS
OF RADNOR

THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A.

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.



LXXXVII. THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR
(1759-1829) THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (1727-1788).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH; three-quarter face, turned to the left, looking at the spectator. Hair dressed high, slightly powdered. Yellow gown, cut square, sleeves to the elbows, trimmed with white net. Pearl ornaments. Her right arm rests on a table, her left hand holds a book in her lap. A carmine curtain over the table and under her left arm.

FOR biographical details, see *infra*, No. LXXX. This picture was painted in 1778, when Lady Radnor was aged eighteen. Its payment is entered in the second Earl's account-book on 4th June, 1778, "M^r Gainsborough, for a Picture of Lady Radnor—£63. 0. 0."

Exhibited: Royal Academy (Old Masters), 1876, No. 14.

LXXXVIII. THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR
(1759-1829). RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).

Stained pencil drawing. 10½ in. by 7 in.

FULL-LENGTH, standing, hands clasped and feet crossed. Her left arm rests on a fountain (to the right), from the carved front of which water pours into a stone trough. Hair dressed high, classical costume with sandals. In the background trees and a classical landscape. Slight colour on the face and girdle. Signed (right) on the base of the fountain, "R. Cosway R.A."

FOR biographical details, see *infra*, No. LXXX. This drawing was executed in 1781, when Lady Radnor was aged twenty-two. Its payment is thus entered in the second Earl's account-book: "Cosway, for stained Drawing of Lady Radnor—£26. 5. 0."

Engraved: In stipple, by M. Bovi.

LXXXIX. THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR
(1759-1829). SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 50 in. by 40 in.

HALF-LENGTH, three-quarter face, turned to the right, showing hands. Large black hat with ostrich feathers, white muslin dress and *fichu* with blue sash. Landscape in the background.

FOR biographical details, see *infra*, No. LXXX. This picture was painted in 1787, when Lady Radnor was aged twenty-eight. It was paid for on 15 May, £105.

"A rare specimen of Sir Joshua in his least usual mode as a colourist, is the 'Anne, Countess of Radnor (Hon. Anne Duncombe)' which shows the sitter dressed in white muslin relieved with pale blue ribbons, and wearing a large black

hat—the light delicate tones of the green landscape and the dappled blue sky well matching the bright silvery harmony of the costume and flesh. The picture belongs to the year 1787, and technically has much in common with the famous ‘Lady Elizabeth Foster’ of the succeeding year.”¹

Exhibited: Royal Academy (Old Masters), 1876, No. 15.

LXXX. THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR
(1759-1829). JOHN HOPPNER, R.A. (1758-1810).

Canvas. 39½ in. by 48½ in.

THREE-QUARTER length, standing. Full face, head resting on left hand, dark eyes looking at the spectator, hair slightly powdered, knotted loosely at the top of her head and falling on her right shoulder. Loose white muslin dress slightly open at the neck round which is a gold chain with a locket, a girdle of ribbon round her waist. A black silk scarf trimmed with lace over her right arm. The right hand hangs by her side, her left elbow rests on a rock (right) on which is an end of the scarf. In the background a landscape with brown trees, rocks and water.

THE Hon. Anne Duncombe, daughter and co-heiress of Anthony, Lord Feversham of Downton² (c. 1695-1763) by his third wife, Anne,³ fifth daughter of Sir Thomas Hales of Beakesbourne, Kent, Bart., was born on 10th June, 1759 “at half an hour after five in the afternoon,” as is noted on a scrap of paper in an almanac for 1762 preserved at Longford. Further memoranda (evidently by her mother) record that she “weaned Nanny Jan. 27, 1760—Put her into short coats Feb. 17, 1760” and “put Nanny on a leading string Sept. 7, 1760.” She was married at the age of eighteen to Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, on 24th January, 1777; the ceremony took place at Holyport, Bray, Berks, and was performed by her uncle by marriage, the Right Rev. Charles Moss, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in the presence of her two guardians, Lord Willoughby de Broke and John Hayes, Esq. She was the mother of eight children,⁴ and it is curious to note that on the birth of each child her husband’s account-book contains an entry of a present “To Nanny,” though a month or so later in every instance he returned to the formal “To Lady Radnor for the House books, &c.,” and the only letter that has been preserved from her to him begins “Dear Lord Radnor” and ends “Y^r affectionate and dutiful wife.” How highly she was esteemed by her husband is shown by the following passage in his will (dated 3rd February, 1826): “This is the sum of my temporal bequests to her; I lament it, as for the affection, kindness and attention she has uniformly shewn on her part and from the gratitude due on mine, there is nothing to which she is not abundantly entitled; my present and last prayers are and will be for a blessing on her and our children and an effectual support under and a timely rescue from

¹ C. P., in *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 365.

² See *ante*, No. LXVII.

³ See *infra*, Nos. LXXX and LXXXI.

⁴ See *ante*, No. LXXII.



LXXIX

THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS
OF RADNOR

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

Canvas. 50 in. by 40 in.





LXXX

THE HON. ANNE DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS
OF RADNOR

JOHN HOPPNER, R.A.

Canvas. 48½ in. by 39¼ in.



all their afflictions." She must have been a good woman of business, for she virtually managed the property for some years before her husband's death in 1828. She was also possessed of considerable taste, devoting much of her time to drawing and liking to be surrounded by beautiful and refined things; her big silver travelling dressing-case is still in use, with its huge silver powder-boxes and silver ewer and basin, in which she used very fine silver sand and water for her hands, besides silver candlesticks, spoons, etc., which were in constant use on the many driving-tours at home and abroad that she took with her husband. Her granddaughter, Lady Jane Ellice, wrote of her as follows: "Grandmamma was a personal friend of Queen Charlotte's, but never I believe, a Court Lady, and her acquaintance with George III's family must have been the cause of her taking me with her to call on the dear kind Duchess of Kent and her little daughter Victoria. But I was too young when the dear Grandmamma lived for her to have told me any anecdotes of the Court, and besides she was so high-minded and discreet a lady, [that] I daresay she never repeated little tales."¹ Lady Radnor died at Grosvenor Street, aged seventy, on 14th October, 1829, and was buried at Britford on 23rd October; her will was proved in the following month. She was Countess of Radnor for fifty-two years.

This portrait was painted in 1796, when Lady Radnor was aged thirty-seven. The first payment (£26 5s.) is alone entered in the second Earl's account-book (on 19th June).

LXXXI. ANTHONY DUNCOMBE, LORD FEVERSHAM OF DOWNTON (c. 1695-1763). SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. 48½ in. by 39½ in.

THREE-QUARTER length, standing. Full face, turned slightly to the left, looking at the spectator. Long fair curly wig, puce-coloured coat, gold brocade waistcoat, long white cravat trimmed with lace. His left hand hangs by his side, his right hand (gloved) holding the left glove, is on his hip. Background (right) brown curtains, (left) a landscape with trees.

For biographical details, see No. LXXXII.

LXXXII. ANTHONY DUNCOMBE, LORD FEVERSHAM OF DOWNTON (c. 1695-1763). SIR GODFREY KNELLER (1646-1723).

Canvas. 35 in. by 27½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, standing, full face, turned slightly to the left, looking at the spectator. Long full grey curly wig, dark eyes, florid complexion. Crimson velvet coat, white cravat and white shirt and ruffles round wrists. The right hand is inside the breast of the coat, the left arm rests on the hip. Signed, left lower corner, "G^r Kneller pt. 1718."

¹ Her grandson, the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie, in an unfinished autobiography written in 1883, speaks of her as "a stern cold-mannered woman."

ANTHONY DUNCOMBE, of Barford, Wilts, only son and heir of Anthony Duncombe, Esq., by Jane, first daughter and co-heiress of the Hon. Frederick Cornwallis and his wife, Ann Barber, was born about 1695. On the death (9th April, 1711) of his uncle, Sir Charles Duncombe, Lord Mayor of London (1700), who is said to have been the richest commoner in England, a moiety of his vast wealth passed to Anthony Duncombe. He represented Salisbury from 1721 to 1734, and Downton from 1734 to 1747; on 23rd June, 1747, he was created Lord Feversham, Baron of Downton, Wilts. He married (firstly) Margaret (daughter of George Verney, Lord Willoughby de Broke), by whom he had three sons:

1. Anthony (died in infancy),
2. Charles (died in infancy),
3. George (died unmarried, 1741).

She died 20th October, 1755, and was buried at Downton. Lord Feversham married (secondly) Frances, daughter of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, Wilts, Esq. She died 21st November, 1757, and was buried (30th November) at Downton, leaving one daughter, Frances.¹ In 1758 he married (thirdly) Anne,² fifth daughter of Sir Thomas Hales, of Beakesbourne, Kent, Bart., by whom he had one daughter, Anne.³ Lord Feversham died 18th June, 1763, and was buried (26th June) at Downton, when the Barony became extinct. By his will, after settling £1,000 a year on his widow, he left the residue of his large estate to be divided equally between his two daughters. He also left £500 to St. George's Hospital, £500 to the Westminster Infirmary, and £500 to the first hospital or infirmary that should be erected in Wiltshire within five years of his decease—a bequest which was paid to the Salisbury infirmary.

LXXXIII. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, THIRD EARL OF RADNOR (1779-1869) AND HIS SISTER, LADY MARY ANNE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1778-1790).

RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).

Canvas. 35½ in. by 49 in.

THE two children are at the foot of a tree, both dressed in white frocks with pink sashes. She wears a hat and feathers and is tickling her brother (who is lying down) with a straw. Landscape in the background. Signed, right lower corner ©.

FOR biographical details of Lord Folkestone, see *infra*, No. LXXXIX.

Mary Anne, eldest child of Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, and his wife, the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born in Portman Square, 23rd April, 1778. She was christened at the parish church of St. Mary le Bone, her godmothers being Anne Hales, Countess-Dowager of Radnor, and Elizabeth Marsham, Viscountess Folkestone, and her godfather the Hon. William Henry Bouverie. She died at

¹ See *ante*, No. LXXXVI.

² See *ante*, No. LXIX.

³ See *ante*, Nos. LXXX, LXXXI.

Longford, after a few days' illness, on 5th October, and was buried at Britford on 13th October, 1790.

This picture was painted in 1785. Payment for it (together with No. LXXXIV) amounting to £115 10s. was entered in the second Earl's account-book on 24th October.

Engraved: An oval, in stipple, as "Infancy," by C. White, published by Jane White, 12th January, 1786. A coloured version was published in June, 1794, by T. Philipe.

LXXXIV. ADMIRAL THE HON. DUNCOMBE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE
(1780-1850). RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).

Canvas. 35½ in. by 49 in.

A CHILD represented as a shepherd, with bare legs and arms, holding a crook; he is lying on a bank by a stream, a sheep lying near him (right) and another standing (left).

THE Hon. Duncombe Pleydell-Bouverie, second son of Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, and his wife, the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born in Grafton Street, 28th June, 1780. His godfathers were the Right Rev. Charles Moss, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and the Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie, and his godmother his great-aunt, the Hon. Mrs. G. Talbot. He entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth in 1793, and saw much service as a boy. In 1806 he was appointed to the command of the "Medusa," on which he served for seven years, taking part in the operations in Rio de la Plata (from October, 1806 to September, 1807). On 4th April, 1808, he took "L'Actif," a French privateer of fourteen guns; he cruised in pursuit of two French frigates to the coast of Labrador, whence he returned after experiencing for three months the greatest privations. He captured the French privateers "L'Aventure" and "L'Hirondelle," and in the summer of 1814 was repeatedly noticed in the dispatches of Sir George Collier for his services off the north coast of Spain. From 15th May, 1828, until 1831 he commanded the "Windsor Castle"; on 22nd July, 1830, was appointed Colonel of Marines, and on 11th January, 1837, attained the rank of Rear-Admiral. From 1837 to 1842 he was employed as Admiral Superintendent at Portsmouth, with his flag on board the "Victory." He became a Vice-Admiral of the Blue on 9th November, 1846, and at the time of his death was Vice-Admiral of the Red. In 1806 he was elected M.P. for Downton, and in 1828 succeeded his elder brother as member for the city of Salisbury. He was re-elected in 1830 and again in 1831, but in 1832 was defeated by Mr. Wadham Wyndham, who, however, was unseated on petition, when Captain Bouverie recovered his seat. He married (on 27th December, 1808), at the parish church of Hale, Hants, Louisa, second daughter of Joseph May, of Hill House, Hale, Esq., by whom he had one daughter, Louisa (born 17th February, 1811), who married (2nd April, 1832) the Hon. Samuel Hay (born

9th January, 1807; died 25th November, 1847) brother of the Earl of Erroll. She died (*s.p.*), at Cliffe Hall, Wilts, 18th April, 1898.

Admiral Bouverie died at Cliffe Hall, 6th November, 1850. His widow died at Cliffe Hall, 6th January, 1852.

This picture was painted (with No. LXXXIII) in 1785.

Engraved: In stipple, as "The Young Shepherd or the Infant St. John," by H. R. Cook, in 1802.

LXXXV. THE HON. LAURENCE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1781-1811).
RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).

Canvas. 40 in. by 49 in.

A FULL-LENGTH figure of a boy, running, turned to the left, the head to the right. He wears a Van Dyck suit of gold colour with a wide muslin collar. The right arm raised, the left hand holding a black hat with a white feather by his side. Right, a greyhound jumps up against him, and a white Pomeranian dog is behind him. In the background (right) a portico, (left) a landscape. Signed, right top corner: "R. Cosway, Pinxit, Primarius Pictor Principi, 1788."

THE Hon. Laurence Pleydell-Bouverie, third son of Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, and his wife, the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born in Grafton Street, on 6th August, 1781. His godfathers were the Hon. Philip Bouverie and the Hon. Edward Bouverie, and his godmother, Dame Mary Hales (mother of the Countess-Dowager of Radnor). He was educated at Harrow and matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, on 29th November, 1798, proceeding B.A. in 1801 and M.A. (when he was a member of Merton College) in 1804. He entered Lincoln's Inn on 25th May, 1801, and was called to the Bar in June, 1805. He died unmarried, of consumption, at Clifton, on 23rd November, 1811, and was buried at Britford on 29th November.

This picture was painted in 1789; payment (£50) for it is entered in the second Earl's account-book on 17th February.

Exhibited: Royal Academy (Old Masters), 1876, No. 225.

LXXXVI. THE REV. AND HON. FREDERICK PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1785-1857), AND THE HON. PHILIP PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1788-1872).
RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).

Canvas. 40 in. by 49 in.

FULL-LENGTHS of two boys standing beside a tomb (that of their sister Harriet, who died 31st December, 1794), to which they are bringing a basket of flowers (right corner). One points out to his brother the inscription on the pedestal. In the left top corner a glimpse of moonlit sky.



LXXXV

THE HON. LAURENCE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE

RICHARD COSWAY, R.A.

Canvas. 40 in. by 49 in.



THE Rev. and Hon. Frederick Pleydell-Bouverie, fourth son of Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, and his wife the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born at Longford Castle on 16th November, 1785, and baptized there on 11th December, his godfathers being Christopher Hervey, Esq. and Thomas Powys, Esq., and his godmother, Mrs. Pechell. He was educated at Harrow, and matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, on 15th March, 1803, took the degree of B.A. in 1805, and of M.A. (from All Souls College) in 1810. He married (at Thames Ditton), on 14th February, 1814, Elizabeth, third daughter of Sir Richard Joseph Sullivan, Bart, M.P., of Thames Ditton. He became Rector of Pewsey, Wilts, in 1816; Canon of Salisbury and Rector of Whippingham, Isle of Wight, in 1826. He died at Pewsey on 6th June, 1857. His wife, who was born 14th April, 1790, died at Pewsey, 2nd July, 1846. Their children were:

1. Frederick William, an Admiral in the Royal Navy, born 18th April, 1816, married (2nd September, 1845) Madeline, sixth daughter of Josias Dupré Alexander, Esq., M.P., died 17th July, 1898, leaving issue.
2. Laurence, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the late 78th Highlanders, born 5th August, 1817, married (20th October, 1847) Harriet, eldest daughter of the Rev. Sir Henry Rivers, Bart., died 14th March, 1887. His wife died (leaving issue) 7th June, 1893.
3. Henry, born 8th September, 1818, married (1857) Sarah Mary Avons, widow of Captain William Hobart Seymour. She died (*s.p.*) 17th February, 1859. He died (*s.p.*) 18th February, 1861.
4. Philip Arthur, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the late Bengal Army, born 8th August, 1821, married (7th August, 1861) Caroline Mary, only daughter of Richard Hetley, of Salisbury, Esq. In 1868 he assumed the name of Campbell, and in 1890 that of Wyndham on his wife's succeeding to the issue of her uncle. He died, leaving issue, 23rd December, 1900.
5. Charles, born 26th November, 1826, died (unmarried) 26th June, 1860.
6. Duncombe, a Captain in the 63rd Regiment of Foot, born 27th March, 1828, died, unmarried (four days after his father), at Pewsey Rectory, 10th June, 1857. Buried at Pewsey.
7. Elizabeth, born 23rd December, 1814, married (30th June, 1858) the Rev. William Wyld, Rector of Woodborough, Wilts (who died 18th March, 1873). She died (*s.p.*) 16th February, 1892.
8. Mary Anne, born 12th February, 1820, died (unmarried) 11th May, 1843. Buried at Pewsey.
9. Charlotte Lydia, born 4th August, 1823, married (2nd September, 1847) Sir Henry Roper, Chief Justice of Bombay, who died 20th March, 1863. She died, leaving issue, 16th February, 1892.
10. Harriet, born 28th January, 1825, died (unmarried) 7th November, 1890.
11. Barbara Emma, born 22nd September, 1829, married (28th January, 1874) Lieutenant-Colonel John Colpoys Houghton, who died (*s.p.*) in 1887.

12. Susan Louisa, born 20th March, 1832, married (29th January, 1850) the Rev. Benjamin B. G. Astley, who died in 1897. Mrs. Astley died 17th June, 1854, leaving one son, Frank, who died unmarried 6th November, 1891.

13. Catherine Sophia, born 21st August 1833.

The Hon. Philip Pleydell-Bouverie, fifth son of Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, by his wife the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born at 56, Rue de l'Université, Paris, on 21st October, 1788. He was christened at St. George's, Hanover Square, 20th January, 1789, his godfathers being the Earl of Uxbridge and Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, Esq., and his godmother, Mrs. Paul Methuen. He married (at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields) on 7th November, 1811, Maria, third daughter of Sir William Pierce à Court, Bart., M.P. In 1813 Mr. Bouverie, who had been a clerk in the bank of Messrs. Bosanquet and Co., started, with Mr. E. Antrobus, a bank at 33, Craven Street, Strand, which was moved (in 1830) to 11, Haymarket, and later to Pall Mall East. Mr. Bouverie was M.P. for Cockermouth in 1830-1, for Downton in 1831-2, and for Berkshire from 1857 to 1865. He was High Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenant for Somersetshire in 1843, and died at Cliffe Hall, Wilts, on 23rd May, 1872, aged eighty-four. By his wife (who died 27th November, 1861) he had the following children:

1. Philip, of Brymore, Somerset, born 21st April, 1821, married (21st August, 1847) Jane, eldest daughter of Henry Seymour, of Knoyle, Wilts, Esq.; died 10th March, 1890. His wife died, leaving issue, 18th September, 1892.

2. Letitia Anne, born 7th June, 1814, married (29th November, 1843) the Rev. Charles Deedes, Rector of West Carmel, Somerset, who died 25th December, 1875. Mrs. Deedes died in 1887, leaving issue.

3. Caroline, born 21st February, 1816, married (23rd October, 1849) the Rev. Hyde Wyndham Beadon, Vicar of Latton, Wilts. She died 8th February, 1857; Mr. Beadon died in 1891, leaving issue.

4. Maria, born 30th June, 1818, married (1st June, 1852) the Rev. William Pitt Trevelyan, Rector of Calverton, Bucks, who died 22nd December, 1905. She died, leaving issue, 9th October, 1903.

5. Barbara, born 15th November, 1819, died (unmarried) 22nd January, 1892.

This picture was painted (with the original of No. LXXXVII) in 1799. Payment for both (£178 10s.) was entered in the second Earl's account-book on 14th May.

Engraved: Etching of the figures only, by Mrs. Cosway, published by R. Ackermann, 15th July, 1800.



LXXXVIII

WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, THIRD
EARL OF RADNOR

MARIE LOUISE ELIZABETH VIGÉE-LEBRUN

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.



LXXXVII. LADY BARBARA PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1783-1798).

MARGARET SARAH CARPENTER (1793-1872) AFTER RICHARD
COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).*Canvas. 64½ in. by 39½ in.*

FULL-LENGTH, standing, with left foot extended. She wears a white muslin frock over a pink petticoat, low neck and short sleeves, a pink shawl over the right shoulder and under the left. Long curly hair; a broad straw hat with a pink ribbon in her right hand, the left hand holds up her frock. In the background a landscape with a tower and water.

LADY BARBARA PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, third daughter of Jacob, second Earl of Radnor, by his wife, the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born at Longford on 17th October, and christened on 16th November, 1783, her godmothers being Mrs. Hales and Mrs. Hervey, and her godfather Sir John Gay Alleyne. She died of consumption on 26th June, 1798, aged fifteen, and was buried at Britford on 3rd July. This picture is adapted from a portrait by Cosway painted in 1799. The third Earl of Radnor, not liking it, employed Mrs. Carpenter to copy the face, with an altered figure and pose. The head only of the original picture was preserved, and is now in the possession of Miss Anne Pleydell-Bouverie, the Old House, Market Lavington.

LXXXVIII. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, THIRD EARL OF
RADNOR (1779-1869).

MARIE LOUISE ELIZABETH VIGÉE-LEBRUN (1755-1842).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, three-quarter face turned to the right, looking at the spectator. Right arm leaning on rocks with the hand hanging down; the left holds a large black hat. Dark hair and eyes, fair complexion. He wears a blue coat, a white cravat, white double-breasted waistcoat, and light brown breeches.

THIS picture was painted in 1800; it represents Viscount Folkestone at the age of twenty-one. For biographical details, see *infra*, No. LXXXIX.

LXXXIX. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, THIRD EARL OF
RADNOR (1779-1869).

EDEN UPTON EDDIS (1812-1901).

Canvas. 48½ in. by 39 in.

THREE-QUARTER length, standing, face turned slightly to the left, looking at the spectator. Bald head with white hair at the sides. Blue coat with brass buttons, buttoned across; high collar with white cravat, left hand hanging by his side, the right hand resting on a carved table. Background (right), a red curtain; (left), pillars and an open window, through which is seen a landscape.

WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, third Earl of Radnor, eldest son of Jacob, second Earl, by his wife the Hon. Anne Duncombe, was born at 4, Grafton Street on 11th May, 1779. His godfathers were the Hon. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré (his

great-uncle), and Sir Philip Hales, Bart. (brother of Anne Hales, Countess-Dowager of Radnor) and his godmother the Hon. Charlotte Bouverie, afterwards Mrs. Grant (his great-aunt). He was educated at home and "was never allowed to bathe, to shoot, to hunt or to take any share in the sports which usually form part of an English gentleman's training."¹ His parents were much in France, and when quite a boy he was presented to Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, and witnessed the early scenes of the French Revolution. His education was proceeded with later at Edinburgh and under a private tutor (the Rev. E. Morres), and on 1st December, 1795, he matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford; he remained at Oxford for two years but took no degree, and after travelling abroad, returned home,² "a staunch advocate of popular rights," which led him, on his election to Parliament in 1801 for Downton, to take at once a prominent place in the front ranks of the Whig opposition.

From 1802 to 1808 he represented Salisbury, from 1818 to 1819, Downton, and from 1820 until his father's death in 1828, Salisbury. "During this long period he uniformly advocated advanced Liberal principles. He took a leading part in the impeachment of Lord Melville, the proposed inquiry into Wellesley's alleged abuse of power in India, and Wardle's charges against the Duke of York;³ he was an active assailant of corporal punishment in the Army, excessive use of *ex-officio* information against the press, attempts to exclude strangers from the House of Commons, endeavours to coerce the people in times of distress, and any process which aimed at limiting public freedom. He opposed the Treaty of Amiens, and the proposal to pay Mr. Pitt's debts. He warmly resisted the imposition of the corn laws in 1815, and in 1819 the arbitrary coercive measures of Lord Castlereagh."⁴

When Lord Folkestone he was appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for Berkshire on 22nd November, 1801; Captain of the Berkshire Militia on 31st March, 1803; Captain of the First Berkshire Yeomanry on 14th September, 1805; from December, 1802, to August, 1817, he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Berkshire Militia.

He succeeded as third Earl of Radnor on 27th January 1828. In the House of Peers he "continued his active support of all measures bearing on social amelioration. He made two vigorous but unsuccessful endeavours to promote University reform, the first in 1835, by abolishing subscription to the Thirty-nine Articles; secondly, two years later, with a measure for revising the statutes of Oxford and Cambridge Universities. One of his later parliamentary efforts (1845) was to enter a Lords' protest against an Allotment Bill, which he maintained

¹ MS. autobiography of his son, the Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie.

² He kept up his connexion with France as late as 1828-9, when he and Lady Radnor had an apartment in the Place Vendôme.

³ Mrs. Clarke made an unsuccessful attempt to implicate him in a side issue of this scandalous affair by publishing some of his private letters in her *Rival Princes*, 1809.

⁴ *Dictionary of National Biography*.

would strike at the agricultural labourer and have a tendency to lower wages. [Lord] Radnor offered the borough of Downton to Robert Southey in 1826, and subsequently to Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, stipulating on each occasion that the member should vote for its disfranchisement. He never held office."¹ Though never an orator, his speeches were always telling, owing to their sound common-sense; that delivered on the Budget on 14th June, 1803, was printed in French and English: his only other literary work was a letter to William Cobbett on the Anatomy Bill, which was printed in 1832. It is said that he was the only man with whom Cobbett had never quarrelled.

During the latter part of his life he gradually retired from politics, living chiefly at Coleshill, Berks, where (after the marriage of his daughter Mary) his son Edward and his family lived with him during the winter, and his daughter Jane and her husband during the summer. The Longford estate was given up entirely to his eldest son, after his marriage in 1840, and the house in Grosvenor Street was similarly given up after the death of Lady Radnor in 1851; in London Lord Radnor, during these latter years, used to stay with his son Edward at 44, Wilton Crescent; at Folkestone he constantly stayed at the Pavilion Hotel. In 1857 he was offered (through Lord Palmerston) the Order of the Garter, but although forty-five years previously he had promised his father to accept the offer if it was ever made, he felt that circumstances had so much changed since 1812, that he made his great age and increasing infirmities the plea for declining the honour. He was, however, much gratified at the offer, and afterwards invariably slept with a ribbon of garter blue tied round his white night-cap.

This brief account of an honourable and useful career may fitly close with the following recollections—one written by his daughter, Lady Jane Ellice, in 1896, and the other by the wife of his grandson, the fifth Earl:

"When my Father made a speech on the Corn Law subject in Covent Garden Theatre—(Boxes and Pit filled)—a City man on the platform said to him: 'Still on the side of the People, my Lord!' but, in earlier days, when he was considered a 'firebrand,' Grandmamma said: 'William, I may live to see your head on Temple Bar!' . . . He had quite a loyal affection for our Queen. When in the Thirties the Peasantry rose up in the country, and in their ignorance and poverty burnt ricks and smashed machinery, thereby increasing the evils they suffered from, my Father was alone at Longford and riding out by himself met a (doubtless angry) mob and spoke to them—I daresay words of wisdom and common-sense. One man laid hold of his horse's bridle; my Father bade him 'Leave it alone' and he obeyed, and then Father rode away unharmed. . . . I should like to add that he had an intense love of truth and justice, a ruling sense of duty and veneration for the laws of his country, but when they seemed harsh or unrighteous—such as the brutal punishments administered in the army for great and little offences, and the frightful cruelty of our Criminal Laws—he would spare no

¹ *Dictionary of National Biography*.

pains to aid in their alteration. He was thought stern and severe by his opponents who did not know him (or so superficially that they were entirely deceived), for he had an almost sentimental tenderness of heart, but hated oppression and wrongdoing and did not shrink from stating his views. Beloved Father! It makes the tears come to my eyes to remember his thoughtful, tender love for his children and others." (J. H. E.)

"How thoroughly do I endorse the last sentence! As a child of eight, paying a visit at Coleshill with my mother, I think I see now the old gentleman, much bent, and a small man, with prominent features, dressed in a blue coat and brass buttons and buff waistcoat, as he called me up with his grand-children (the Edward Bouveries) after family prayers, to 'give me a kiss, my dear.' From that time to the moment when I shewed him his eldest great-grandson (Jacob) in my arms, and with a contented smile he said, 'It's a very nice baby, my love,' I never received any but words of kindness and affection from him, I never feared, but always loved him—and I think he was quite aware of the fact. In the last years of his life, if he was at all excited, he displayed the very loud voice which is a family characteristic, and to hear him shouting at his donkey-chair boy when he took a wrong turning, reminded one of an officer giving orders to a regiment of soldiers, and made the boy nearly jump out of his skin. In some ways he was very conservative, and when the Vicar of Coleshill wanted to introduce Hymns in the Church service instead of Tate and Brady Psalms, he was all against the change, as he 'did not care for so much Tweedledum and Tweedledee in Church.' Though he was all for the Rights of the People, it would annoy him very much if anyone walking through the park, walked on the edge of the grass and stepped off the road which marked the right of way." (H. M. R.)

After some years of an invalid life, but still retaining the full use of his faculties, Lord Radnor died at Coleshill, on 10th April, 1869—just a month before reaching his ninetieth birthday, "leaving behind him a name distinguished by unwearied generosity and devotion to the welfare of his countrymen." He was buried at Britford on 15th April.

Lord Radnor married firstly, on 2nd October, 1800, at the house of her mother in Portland Place,¹ Catherine,² only daughter (and eventually heiress) of Henry Fiennes Pelham-Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, by his wife Frances, daughter of Francis, Marquess of Hertford. By her he had:

1. Catherine, born, 8th July, 1801, married at St. George's, Hanover Square, (13th May, 1828) General Edward Percy Buckley, M.P., Colonel of the 83rd Regiment, of New Hall, Wilts, who died 28th May, 1873. She died (leaving issue) 21st February, 1875.

2. Frances Anne, born 2nd May, 1804, died two days after her birth and was

¹ The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Morres, of Broughton, Leicestershire, in the presence of the bride's mother, Lady E. Seymour, Lord Radnor, Lord Castlereagh and the Hon. Laurence Pleydell-Bouverie.

² See *infra*, Nos. XC, XCI.



XC

LADY CATHERINE PELHAM-CLINTON,
VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

Canvas. 55½ in. by 44½ in.



buried at Paddington, but was removed and buried with her mother at Britford, on 26th May.

Lady Folkestone died 26th May, 1804. Her husband married secondly, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on 24th May, 1814, Judith Anne,¹ third daughter of Sir Henry Paulet St. John-Mildmay, third Baronet, by Jane, eldest daughter and co-heir of Carew Mildmay, of Shawford, Hants, Esq.; their children were:

1. Jacob (see *infra*, Nos. XCIII, XCIV).
2. The Right Hon. Edward, born in Baker Street 26th April, 1818, educated at Harrow and Cambridge; M.P. for Kilmarnock, 1844-1874; under-secretary of the Home Department, 1850-52; Vice-President of the Board of Trade, 1853-55; President of the Poor Law Board, 1855-58; Second Church Estates Commissioner, 1860-65. He married (1st November, 1842) Elizabeth Anne, daughter of General Robert Balfour, of Balbirnie. She died 10th August, 1889, leaving issue. The Right Hon. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie died at his house in Wilton Crescent, 16th December, 1889.
3. Anna Maria, born 16th January, 1817, died 18th July, 1825, buried at Britford, 23rd July.
4. Jane Harriet, born 15th April, 1819, married (28th July, 1847) to William Ellice, Esq., second son of William Ellice, of Logie Castle, N.B. He died (*s.p.*) 4th April, 1892, aged seventy-seven; she died at 27, Upper Brook Street, 7th June, 1903.
5. Mary, born 22nd December, 1825, married (20th February, 1860) Sir James Plaisted Wilde, afterwards first Baron Penzance, who died (*s.p.*) 9th December, 1899. She died 24th October, 1900.

This picture was painted in 1840.

XC. LADY CATHERINE PELHAM-CLINTON, VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (1776-1804). SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A. (1723-1792).

Canvas. 55½ in. by 44½ in.

FULL-LENGTH, facing the spectator, three-quarter face turned to the right, right arm outstretched, feeding a turkey, a cock and two hens and chickens; left hand holding her upper-skirt, apparently containing grain. She wears a large mob-cap with a pink bow and flowers, a white muslin frock with pink ribbons and pink shoes. A landscape in the background.

For biographical details, see No. XCI. Lady Catherine sat for this picture in 1781. It was paid for (£105) by her mother, Lady Lincoln, in March, 1782.² "The 'Lady Catherine Pelham-Clinton feeding her Chickens' is so universally popular, its position as one of Reynolds's masterpieces among the fancy portraits of children is so well defined, that there remains not much that is new to be said on

¹ See *infra*, No. XCII.

² A copy of this picture was put up at Christie's on 20th May, 1843, and bought in for twenty-eight guineas.

the subject. The picture is very well preserved, and though the colours which go to make up the scheme are not in themselves especially brilliant or self-assertive, the colouring is splendid in its depth, luminousness, and forceful effect. We find Sir Joshua here in the ripe maturity of his fifty-nine years—just as Titian was at an age corresponding to this—in fuller possession of his art than he has been at any previous period of his practice. . . . In the painting of the little lady's head, surmounted by its dainty cap of lawn, trimmed with lace and adorned with pink ribbons and a posy of narcissus, the English master might almost challenge comparisons with the greatest of his predecessors."¹

Engraved: By J. R. Smith, 1782, 18 in. by 14 in.²

By S. W. Reynolds, 5½ in. by 4½ in.

By J. Faed, as "Feeding Time," 1875, 13½ in. by 10¾ in.

Art Journal, 1897, p. 367.

Exhibited: British Institution, 1823, Catalogue, No. 52.

Royal Academy (Old Masters), 1876, No. 263.

XCI. LADY CATHERINE PELHAM-CLINTON, VISCOUNTESS
FOLKESTONE (1776-1804). SIR WILLIAM BEECHEY, R.A. (1753-1839).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, seated in an arm-chair. The face in profile, turned to the left; dark curly hair and dark eyes. Right arm hanging down over the arm of the chair, left hand holding her gloves in her lap. White muslin short-waisted dress, open at the throat, with high collar of ruffles untied; a deep pink ribbon tied in a bow round her waist. Long dark blue silk redingote, lined with pale yellow. Background (right) the base of a column and a red curtain. Signed, left lower corner, "WB pinx^t 1801."

LADY CATHERINE PELHAM-CLINTON, only child and eventually heiress of Henry Fiennes Pelham-Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, by his wife, Frances, daughter of Francis, Marquess of Hertford, and granddaughter of the second Duke of Newcastle, was born 6th April, 1776. She was married by special licence on 2nd October, 1800, to William, Viscount Folkestone (afterwards third Earl of Radnor), to whom she brought a fortune of £60,000. For her children, see *supra*, No. LXXXIX. Lady Folkestone never recovered from the birth of her second daughter, and died at Paddington, 17th May, 1804. She was buried at Britford on 26th May. "More modest, yet in its way undeniable, is the merit of Sir William Beechey's three-quarter-length 'Viscountess Folkestone.' . . . The painting here, by comparison with that of the masters of the first rank whom we have been discussing, appears a little heavy, the composition a little wanting in sprightliness and elegance. The picture is, nevertheless, a solid, and in its way an excellent piece of

¹ C. P., *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 364.

² A first state of this print fetched £987 at Christie's, on 11th March, 1901.



XCI

LADY CATHERINE PELHAM-CLINTON,
VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE

SIR WILLIAM BEECHEY, R.A.

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.





XCII

JUDITH ANNE ST. JOHN-MILDMAY,
COUNTESS OF RADNOR

JOHN SAUNDERS

Canvas. 48½ in. by 39 in.



work, winning the beholder, moreover, by a kind of pathetic *naïveté*. The charm of *espièglerie* and sympathy remains, though the delightful child immortalized by Reynolds has not precisely ripened into a beauty."¹

Engraved: Art Journal, 1897, p. 366.

XCII. JUDITH ANNE ST. JOHN-MILDMAY, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (1790-1851). JOHN SAUNDERS (1750-1825).

Canvas. 39 in. by 48½ in.

THREE-QUARTER length, standing. Full face, head slightly turned to the right; brown hair in ringlets, fair complexion and blue eyes. Blue velvet gown, cut low, with short puffed sleeves and gold lace. Dark mantle lined with crimson over the right shoulder. A jewel casket on a table covered with red cloth stands in front (left). Her right hand rests on the open lid of the casket and holds one end of a gold and carbuncle chain to which a miniature is attached: the other end of the chain is held by the left hand. Carbuncle earrings and gold and carbuncle bracelets on the left wrist. A dark curtain in the background.

JUDITH ANNE, third daughter of Sir Henry Paulet St. John-Mildmay, third Bart., by his wife Jane, first daughter and co-heiress of Carew Mildmay, of Shawford, Hants, Esq. She was born 2nd April, 1790, and was one of a large family of twelve sons and four daughters. She married 24th May, 1814 (at St. George's, Hanover Square, by special licence), William, Viscount Folkestone, afterwards third Earl of Radnor. She was very pretty and immensely popular in society, though she does not seem to have had any special talent or intellectual capacity. She probably found the removal from a large and cheery family circle into the somewhat stiff surroundings of her husband's home rather trying; her son used to say that he could remember her "constantly going into little fits of laughter over jokes which his father was quite unable to see." She was devoted to the garden at Longford, and to her is due the credit of restoring the formal parterre in front of the Castle. It was a great grief to her when her husband decided to leave Longford and live at Coleshill. Her daughter, Lady Jane Ellice, wrote as follows about her on 7th January, 1896: "I don't think I have anything particular to narrate of my generous, kind, mother. Looking back, I see that she must have been very attractive to men and women of her own age and to young lads and lasses by her kindly sympathy and gentle voice, etc. She had an excellent memory and I remember Sir Charles Clifford . . . being startled by her giving the names (without hesitation) of the Three Fates, and she remembered the learned names of flowers in a way I envied her. And how she loved them! And how she would have revelled in the unnumbered beauties that have come to light and to England since 1851! She had a remarkably correct ear [for music], so that a false note or a slurred, imperfectly played passage, would be pain to her. She was very humble

¹ C. P., *Art Journal*, 1897, p. 366.

about herself and unappreciative of her own powers. The very nice woman who was half nurse, half assistant lady's maid to her latterly, told me afterwards that 'she should never have another lady like the last,' she was so gentle in illness." For six or seven years before her death she was a great invalid, and her husband writes touchingly of the "great suffering she had so patiently borne," and that "never had a murmur or a word of complaint passed her lips." She died at Coleshill, 27th April, 1851, and was buried at Britford on 5th May. For her children, see *ante*, No. LXXXIX. This picture was painted in 1821.

XCIII. JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FOURTH EARL OF RADNOR
(1815-1889). I. J. PITTAR.

Canvas. 29 in. by 20 in.

HEAD and shoulders, life-size, three-quarter face, looking to the left. Clean shaven, except for small whiskers; black coat, showing white collar.

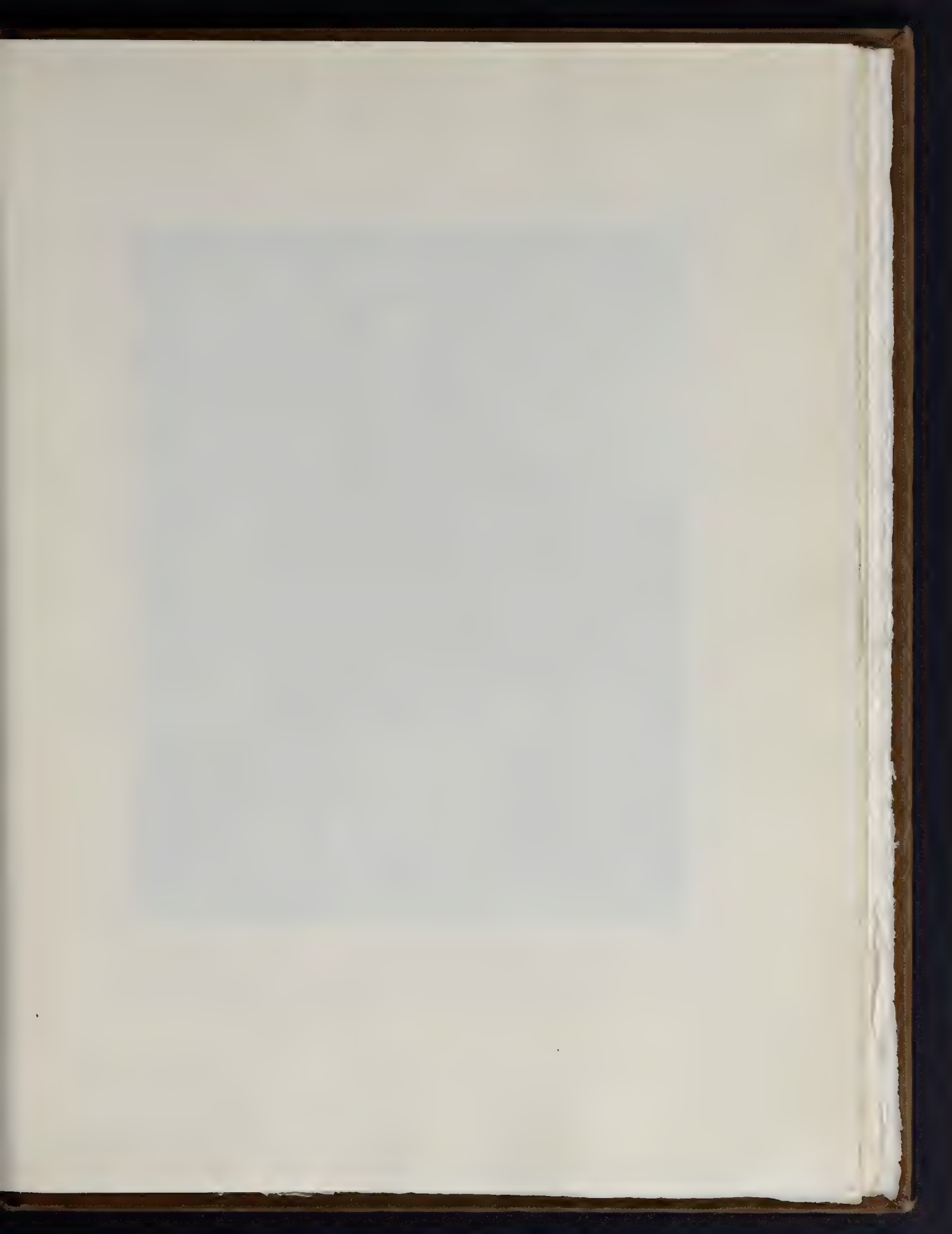
FOR biographical details, see *infra*, No. XCIV.

XCIV. JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FOURTH EARL OF RADNOR
(1815-1889). GEORGE RICHMOND, R.A. (1809-1896).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

HALF-LENGTH, to knees, standing, head turned slightly to the left. Grey trousers, black coat and waistcoat, red handkerchief in inner pocket of the coat, blue tie with ring. The right hand holds a grey hat by his side, the left hand is in the trousers pocket, except the little finger, on which is a ring. Landscape in the background. Signed (left lower corner) "G. R. 1873."

JACOB, fourth Earl of Radnor, eldest son of William, third Earl, by his second wife, Judith Anne, was born in Portman Square, 18th September, 1815. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford, where he matriculated at Christ Church on 20th October, 1832, but took no degree. He travelled abroad from 1833 until 1836. He was a Cornet in the Salisbury troop of the Wiltshire Yeomanry on 2nd October, 1837, and a Lieutenant from 20th May, 1840 to April, 1847. He was High Sheriff of Wiltshire in 1846 and Deputy Lieutenant for Berkshire, 2nd May, 1855. He succeeded his father as fourth Earl on 10th April, 1869, and was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Wiltshire on 7th March, 1878. On the death of his father, Lord Radnor employed Anthony Salvin (1799-1881) to prepare plans for the completion and restoration of Longford Castle. The work was begun in 1870 and finished in 1874, and (in addition to altering the front hall, partly in accordance with the original Elizabethan plan) he converted the open court-yard into a triangular hall, built a new dining-room (the carvings in which were executed by Kemm, of Salisbury) and completed the buildings left unfinished by his grand-



XCIV

JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FOURTH
EARL OF RADNOR

GEORGE RICHMOND, R.A.

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.



father, adding a square tower, and furnishing the saloon with a set of beautiful Italian brass chairs and settees covered with white brocade.

The fourth Earl of Radnor married, on 3rd October, 1840, at Gorhambury, Herts, Lady Mary Augusta Frederica Grimston, third daughter of James Walter, first Earl of Verulam, by Charlotte, daughter of Charles, first Earl of Liverpool. Their children were:

1. William, fifth Earl of Radnor (see *infra*, Nos. XCVII, XCVIII, C).
 2. Duncombe, born 10th October, 1842, baptized at Longford, 12th December, married (at All Saints, Margaret Street, 11th July, 1883) Maria Eleanor, younger daughter of Sir Edward Hulse, fifth Baronet, of Breamore House, Hants; died at Coleshill (leaving issue) 25th January, 1909.
 3. Rev. Bertrand, Rector of Pewsey and Rural Dean, born 23rd April, 1845, baptized at Longford 29th May; married (21st April, 1870) Lady Constance Jane, second daughter of Horatio, third Earl Nelson.
 4. John, Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Lancers (retired), born 18th July, 1846; baptized at Longford, 12th September; married (10th October, 1882) Grace Harriet, younger daughter of Colonel R. Mallaby, and has issue.
 5. Mark, born 27th September, 1851, baptized at Longford, 28th November; died (unmarried) 17th February, buried at Britford, 25th February, 1895.
 6. Kenelm, born 29th November, 1852, baptized at Longford, 20th January, 1853; married (1st June, 1905) Evelyn, daughter of the late D. M. Maitland-Crichton, of Ranhellows, N. B., Esq.
 7. George, baptized at Longford, 12th February, died 24th August, buried at Britford, 29th August, 1855.
 8. Christopher, born 30th December, 1856, baptized at Longford, 21st February, 1857; died (unmarried) 22nd March, buried at Britford, 25th March, 1892.
 9. Frank, born 19th April, baptized at Longford, 10th August, 1858.
 10. Anne, born 5th February, baptized at Longford, 4th April, 1844; married (3rd September, 1867) Archibald Alexander Speirs, M.P., of Ellerslie, Renfrewshire, who died (leaving issue) 31st December, 1868.
 11. Margaret, born 29th September, baptized at Longford, 20th November, 1847; married (29th October, 1873), Major-General David Makgill-Crichton-Maitland, who died (leaving issue) 2nd January, 1907.
 12. Edith, born 8th November, 1848, baptized at Longford, 7th January, 1849; married (19th September, 1876), Charles Cotes, Esq., who died (*s.p.*) 22nd November, 1903.
 13. Gertrude (twin with Frank), born 19th April, baptized at Longford, 10th August, 1858; married (28th April, 1896) Arthur Monckton, Esq., and has issue.
- Lord Radnor died, after a long illness, at Longford on 11th March, and was buried at Britford on 15th March, 1889. By his will (dated 28th July, 1879), with five codicils, he left the estate of Coleshill, Berks, with other lands and hereditaments at Inglesham and Widhill, Wilts, to his second son, the Hon. Duncombe Pleydell-Bouverie.

XCV. LADY MARY AUGUSTA FREDERICA GRIMSTON, COUNTESS
OF RADNOR (1820-1879). FREDERICK PERCY GRAVES (1837-1903).

Canvas. Oval, 27½ in. by 35½ in.

HALF-LENGTH, full face, to the left, both hands showing. Grey dress, cut low, with white lace and pink roses. Black hair in long ringlets with a wreath of silver corn on pink. The right hand is in the centre of the bodice.

For biographical details, see *infra*, No. XCVI. This picture was painted in 1872 from a sketch made by C. R. Leslie, R.A. (now in the possession of Lady Edith Cotes) for the picture of the coronation of Queen Victoria, in the collection of H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace.

XCVI. LADY MARY AUGUSTA FREDERICA GRIMSTON, COUNTESS
OF RADNOR (1820-1879).

AUGUST WILHELM RUDOLPH LEHMANN (1819-1905).

Canvas. 48½ in. by 38 in.

SEATED, turned to the left, full face. She wears a black velvet headdress trimmed with white lace, a black velvet dress with black lace, loose sleeves with white lace and white lace at the neck of the bodice. A string of pearls round the neck, earrings, brooch of pearls and diamonds and jewelled rings. A chased watch hangs at her left side. A blue shawl with gold embroidery is over both arms. In her left hand she holds a stick with an ivory handle. Right, a table with a red cover, on which lies Queen Victoria's Bridesmaids' Order, a bird set with turquoises, standing on pearls, in the centre of a white rosette.

LADY MARY AUGUSTA FREDERICA, third daughter of James Walter, first Earl of Verulam, by his wife, Charlotte, daughter of Charles, first Earl of Liverpool. She was born 29th July, 1820, and was one of the maids of honour at the coronation of Queen Victoria, 28th June, 1838. She was also one of the Queen's bridesmaids on 10th February, 1840. She married, at Gorhambury, on 30th October, 1840, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone, afterwards fourth Earl of Radnor. (For her children, see *ante*, No. XCIV). She died at Longford after a long illness, 5th April, and was buried at Britford, 9th April, 1879. This picture was painted in 1877.

XCVII. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FIFTH EARL OF
RADNOR (1841-1900). L. BRUCK-LAJOS (1846-1894?).

Canvas. 33¼ in. by 45¼ in.

THREE-QUARTER length, seated, turned to the left. Uniform of Treasurer of the Household, with medal of the first Jubilee of Queen Victoria, his wand of office over the left shoulder. Right hand on a paper lying on a table; signed (right lower corner) "Bruck-Lajos 1888." Inscribed (left top corner) "William Viscount Folkestone."

For biographical details, see *infra*, No. XCVIII.



XCV

LADY MARY AUGUSTA FREDERICA GRIMSTON,
COUNTESS OF RADNOR

FREDERICK PERCY GRAVES

Canvas. Oval, 35½ in. by 27½ in.





XCVIII

WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FIFTH
EARL OF RADNOR

JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON, A.R.A.

Canvas. 52 in. by 42 in.



XCVIII. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FIFTH EARL OF RADNOR (1841-1900). JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON, A.R.A. (born 1862).

Canvas. 52 in. by 42 in.

SEATED in an armchair, head turned to the right, face nearly in profile. Parliamentary robes over a black coat; white neckcloth with large pearl pin. Both arms rest on the arms of the chair; the right hand hanging down; two rings on the little finger of the left hand.

WILLIAM, eldest son of the fourth Earl of Radnor by his wife, Lady Mary Augusta Frederica Grimston, was born at 17, Upper Grosvenor Street, on the 19th June, 1841; he was baptized privately by the Dean of Carlisle on the 18th July following; educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he matriculated in 1860; he left Cambridge without taking a degree, and spent a year and a half (1863-65) in India on a sporting expedition with Sir Robert Penrose Fitzgerald. He married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on 19th June, 1866, Helen Matilda,¹ only surviving daughter of the Rev. Henry Chaplin, of Blankney, Lincoln, by Caroline Horatia, third daughter of William Ellice, of Logie Castle, N.B., Esq. (and sister-in-law of Lady Jane Ellice, daughter of the third Earl of Radnor). After his marriage he resided at Ufford Hall, Stamford, usually spending part of the winter with his brother-in-law, the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, who was then Master of the Burton hounds. After the death (in 1869) of his grandfather (the third Earl of Radnor) Lord and Lady Folkestone lived in London, first at 14, Lowndes Square, and later at 8, Ennismore Gardens, spending the winters (until 1877) at Coleshill House. After 1884 the greater part of every year was spent at Folkestone, at first at a house in Augusta Gardens and later at a house in Terlingham Gardens, which he built on succeeding to his father's title.

Lord Folkestone fought several contested elections and represented South Wiltshire from 1874 to 1885, and the Enfield division of Middlesex from 1885 until his elevation to the Upper House. During the two Conservative administrations of 1885-6 and 1886-92 he was Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household. In the House of Commons "his commanding presence, genial personality and charming bonhomie made him one of the most popular members in that distinguished body during the seventies and eighties, among friends and political opponents alike. On the death of his father in 1889 he entered the House of Lords, and attended pretty regularly the debates in the Higher Assembly, although the more sedative atmosphere of that Chamber calmed the vigour and verve which characterized his Lordship's speeches when he used to act in conjunction with the present Duke of Northumberland, the late Lord Randolph Churchill and others in the so-called Fourth Party. But Lord Radnor was never an extremist. Although a staunch Conservative, he was invariably tolerant of

¹ See *infra*, No. CI.

other people's ideas and was appreciated as an agreeable companion by all classes of politicians. . . . In social life Lord Radnor was welcomed wherever he went. . . . His duties as a country gentleman and magistrate he discharged faithfully and cheerfully. . . . All his life he was a keen sportsman, and, like his father before him, was Master of Hounds until about two years"¹ before his death. Lord Radnor took the keenest interest in breeding and training his own thoroughbreds, though he cared little for racing. "In the Masonic Order he took an active interest, as, indeed, he did in all charitable and philanthropic movements, and acted as Provincial Grand Master of Wilts for the last eight or nine years"² of his life. Lord Radnor possessed considerable ability as an artist, and while he was in the House of Commons made (on the Orders of the Day) a very interesting set of political caricatures, which are preserved at Longford Castle.

His children were:

1. Jacob (see *infra*, No. CIII).
2. Stuart, born 16th November, 1877, at 41, Park Lane; christened at St. Anne's, Soho; married (20th February, 1900, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge) Edith Dorothy, elder daughter of Albert Vickers, of 14, Cadogan Square, Esq., by whom he has issue.
3. Helen, born 19th March, 1867, at Coleshill House, Berks.; died 30th October, 1877; buried at Coleshill.
4. Wilma (see *infra*, No. CII).

Lord Radnor died at 12, Upper Brook Street, on Whit-Sunday, 3rd June and was buried at Britford, 7th June, 1900.

This picture was painted in 1895.

XCIX. HELEN MATILDA CHAPLIN, COUNTESS OF RADNOR
(born 1846).

L. BRUCK-LAJOS (1846-1894?).

Canvas. 33½ in. by 45½ in.

THREE-QUARTER length, seated at a table, turned to the right. Full face, head resting on left hand. Crimson velvet tea-gown, diamond and pearl ornaments with star of the Coldstream Guards in silver, rubies and enamel, bag and girdle by side. A quill pen in right hand, sheets of MS. music on the table. Signed (right lower corner) "Bruck-Lajos 1888." Inscribed "Helen Matilda, Viscountess Folkestone."

For biographical details see *infra*, No. CI.

¹ *Daily Telegraph*, 4th June, 1900.

² *Ibid.*



CI

HELEN MATILDA CHAPLIN, COUNTESS OF
RADNOR

JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON, A.R.A.

Canvas. 52 in. by 42 in.



- C. WILLIAM PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, FIFTH EARL OF RADNOR (1841-1900), HELEN MATILDA CHAPLIN, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (born 1846), AND JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, SIXTH EARL OF RADNOR (born 1868). EDWARD CLIFFORD (1844-1907).

Paper. Water-colour, 51 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

LADY FOLKESTONE, turned to the right, is seated at a cottage-piano, singing "Home, sweet home" from music before her. She wears a black brocade dress trimmed with jet and lace, a bunch of violets in bodice, round her neck a silver chain and cross, pearl stud in ear, round her waist a silver girdle with a black velvet bag mounted in silver; hands on keys of the piano, rings on third finger of left hand. Lord Folkestone, his head in profile, is seated behind her; frieze coat, black tie with large pearl pin, his right arm round the chair on which Lady Folkestone is seated, turquoise and diamond ring on little finger of right hand, the left hand holds the music on the piano. The Hon. Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie, seen in profile, is seated in the right foreground corner; frieze suit, knee-breeches and gaiters, a violin in his left hand, the bow in his right; right arm resting on the piano. Background (left) a gold leather embossed screen, (right) a window with a coat of arms and stained glass, through which is seen the river Cole and the Berkshire downs. Signed (right lower corner) "Edward Clifford 1882."

For biographical details see Nos. XCVIII, CI and CIII.

- CI. HELEN MATILDA CHAPLIN, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (born 1846). JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON, A.R.A. (born 1862.)

Canvas. 52 in. by 42 in.

SEATED at a grand piano, turned to the left, face in profile. A diamond tiara on her head and a string of pearls round her neck. Grey silk dress, trimmed with white lace; short puffed sleeves and long lace sleeves below them; a dark mantle with fur over the right shoulder. Hands resting on the keys of the pianoforte; jewelled rings on the third finger of the left hand, two bracelets on the left wrist. Lying on the piano are a musical manuscript, a conductor's bâton, a lace handkerchief and the Coburg order "für Kunst und Wissenschaft." Panelled background; lighted from above (left). Signed (left lower corner) "J. J. Shannon 1897."

HELEN MATILDA, second (eldest surviving) daughter of the Rev. Henry Chaplin, of Blankney, co. Rutland, Vicar of Ryhall (died 22nd March, 1849), by his wife, Caroline Horatia, third daughter of William Ellice, of Logie Castle, Esq. (she died 29th June, 1858), was born at Ryhall, 21st March, and christened there, 21st April, 1846. She married, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on 19th June, 1866, the Hon. William Pleydell-Bouverie, afterwards fifth Earl of Radnor; for their children see *ante*, No. XCVIII. In 1894 her work as a musician received recognition at the hands of H.R.H. Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who bestowed on her the first class of the order "für Kunst und Wissenschaft."

CII. LADY WILMA PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, COUNTESS OF
LATHOM (born 1869). JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON, A.R.A. (born 1862).

Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in.

SEATED in an armchair, facing the spectator, head turned slightly to the left. White dress of silk and chiffon with low neck and long sleeves; arms resting on the chair arms; a violin in her left hand, the bow in her right. A bracelet on the left arm, rings on the third fingers of both hands. In the background dark panelling.

WILMA, second daughter of William, fifth Earl of Radnor, and his wife, Helen Matilda, was born at Ufford House, Stamford, on 26th September, 1869; christened in the hall of Milton Abbey. She married at Britford, on 15th August, 1889 Edward George, Lord Skelmersdale (afterwards second Earl of Lathom), eldest son of Edward, first Earl of Lathom, by his wife, Lady Alice Villiers, second daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon. Their children are:

1. Edward William, Lord Skelmersdale, born 16th May, 1895.
2. Helen Alice, born 12th August, 1890, at Longford.
3. Barbara Ann, born 2nd May, 1893.
4. Margaret Edith, born 3rd February, 1899, died 23rd February, 1902.
5. Rosemary Wilma, born 2nd October, 1903.

This picture was painted in 1889-91.

CIII. JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, SIXTH EARL OF RADNOR
(born 1868). GEORGE FREDERICK WATTS, R.A. (1817-1904).

Crayon. 25½ in. by 20½ in.

HEAD and shoulders, turned to the left; the head only in colour, the coat, etc., sketched in black. Signed (right lower corner), "G. F. Watts—Signor."

JACOB, eldest son of the fifth Earl of Radnor, by his wife, Helen Matilda Chaplin, was born at Coleshill House, at 9 p.m., on 8th July, 1868, and christened at the parish church, Highworth. He was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he matriculated in 1886.

Lord Radnor sat in Parliament as Member for the Wilton Division of Wiltshire from 1892 till 1900, when he succeeded his father. He married, at Holy Trinity Church, Chelsea, on 20th January, 1891, Julian Eleanor Adelaide Balfour,¹ only daughter of Charles Balfour, of Newton Don, Esq., by his second wife, Minnie Georgiana, elder daughter of Colonel George Augustus Frederick Liddell. Their children are:

¹ See *infra*, No. CIV.



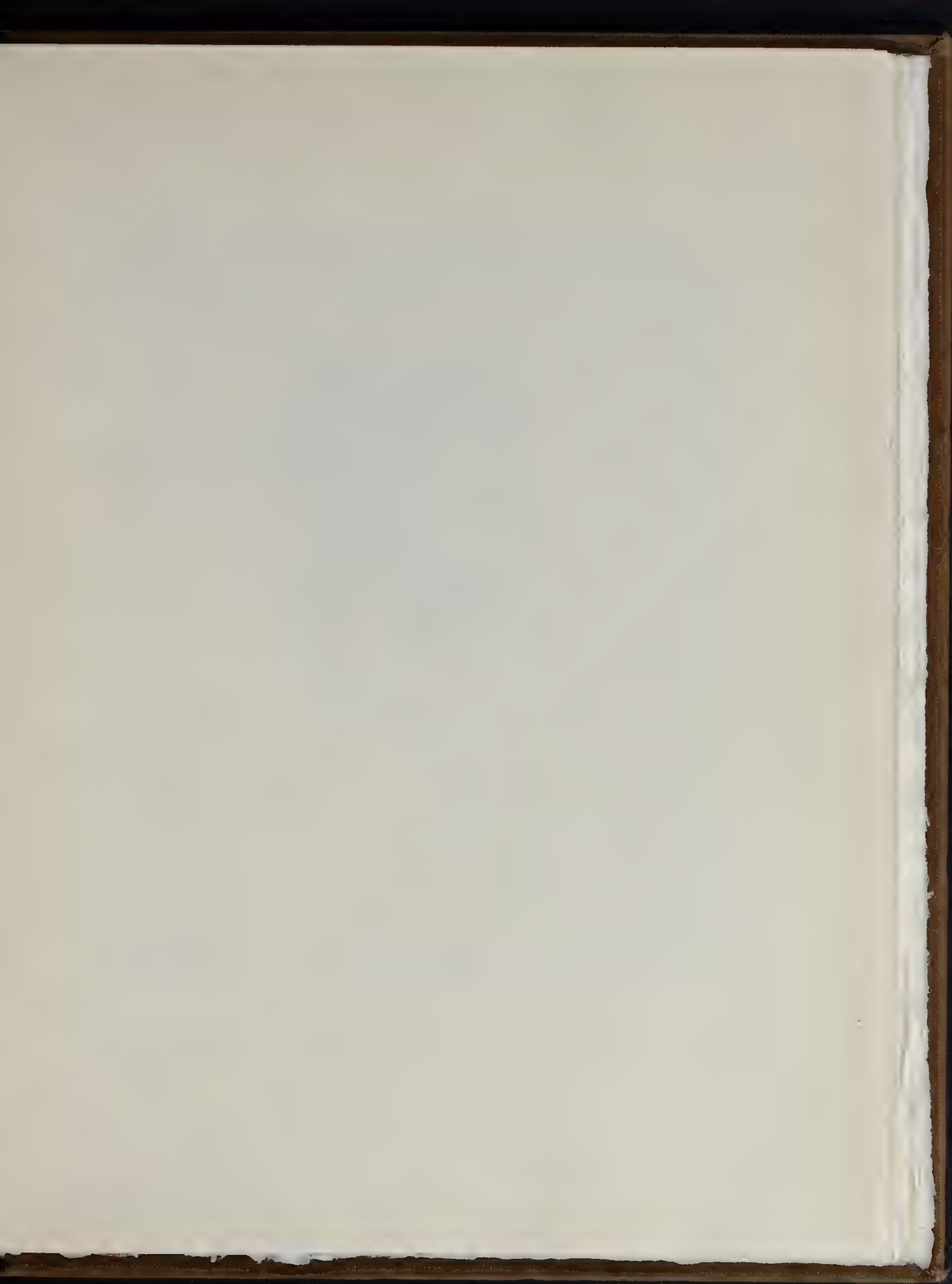
CIII

JACOB PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, SIXTH EARL
OF RADNOR

GEORGE FREDERICK WATTS, R.A.

Crayon. 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.





CIV

JULIAN ELEANOR ADELAIDE BALFOUR,
COUNTESS OF RADNOR

GEORGE FREDERICK WATTS, R.A.

Crayon. 23½ in. by 19 in.



1. William, Viscount Folkestone, born at 2, Balfour Place, 18th December, 1895.
2. Edward, born at Bishopstrow House, Warminster, 10th September, 1899.
3. Bartholomew, born at Longford, 6th April, 1902.
4. Anthony, born at Longford, 26th March, 1905.
5. Jeane, born at Longford, 23rd March, 1892.
6. Katharine, born at 2, Balfour Place, London, 16th May, 1894.
7. Elizabeth, born at 2, Balfour Place, 27th June, 1897.
8. Margaret, born at Longford, 26th June, 1903.
9. Helen, born at Longford, 2nd January, 1908.

This drawing was given by the painter as a wedding present to Miss Balfour, on her marriage with Viscount Folkestone.

CIV. JULIAN ELEANOR ADELAIDE BALFOUR, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (born 1867). GEORGE FREDERICK WATTS, R.A. (1817-1904).

Crayon. 23½ in. by 19 in.

HEAD and shoulders, turned to the right, nearly in profile. Red chalk, the head only finished, the dress round the neck slightly sketched. Signed (left lower corner) "G. F. Watts—Signor."²

JULIAN ELEANOR ADELAIDE, only daughter of Charles Balfour, of Newton Don, Esq. (died 1872), by his second wife, Minnie Georgiana, elder daughter of Colonel George Augustus Frederick Liddell (1812-1888). Born at 49, Cadogan Place, London, 10th September, 1867; married Jacob, Viscount Folkestone,¹ at Holy Trinity Church, Chelsea, 20th January, 1891. For her children see *ante*, No. CIII. This picture was drawn shortly before her marriage and given by the painter to Mrs. Balfour.

¹ See *ante*, No. CIII.

² "Signor", which occurs in the signature of both No. CIII and No. CIV was the name by which the painter was known among his intimate friends.

MINIATURES

1. QUEEN ELIZABETH (1533-1603). NICHOLAS HILLIARD (1537-1619).
2. A LADY in a black and white dress with a white ruff: blue eyes and blue background. NICHOLAS HILLIARD (1537-1619).
3. A YOUTH in a yellow doublet and lace ruff, black cap with plume: brown hair and eyes; blue background. NICHOLAS HILLIARD (1537-1619).
4. A YOUNG MAN with long fair curly hair; grey robe edged with pink fur, white shirt and broad lace collar, his right hand inside his shirt; black background. NICHOLAS HILLIARD (1537-1619).
5. A MAN with a small fair moustache and pointed beard; black doublet and white ruff; red background. NICHOLAS HILLIARD (1537-1619).
6. MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. On ivory, in a silver filigree and crystal pendant. 18th-19th century.

The above miniatures were bought by the second Earl in 1796. Nos. 1-5 are painted on playing-cards and enclosed in ivory boxes; the whole set were preserved in a small carved and gilt cabinet, and their purchase is thus recorded in his Lordship's account-book:

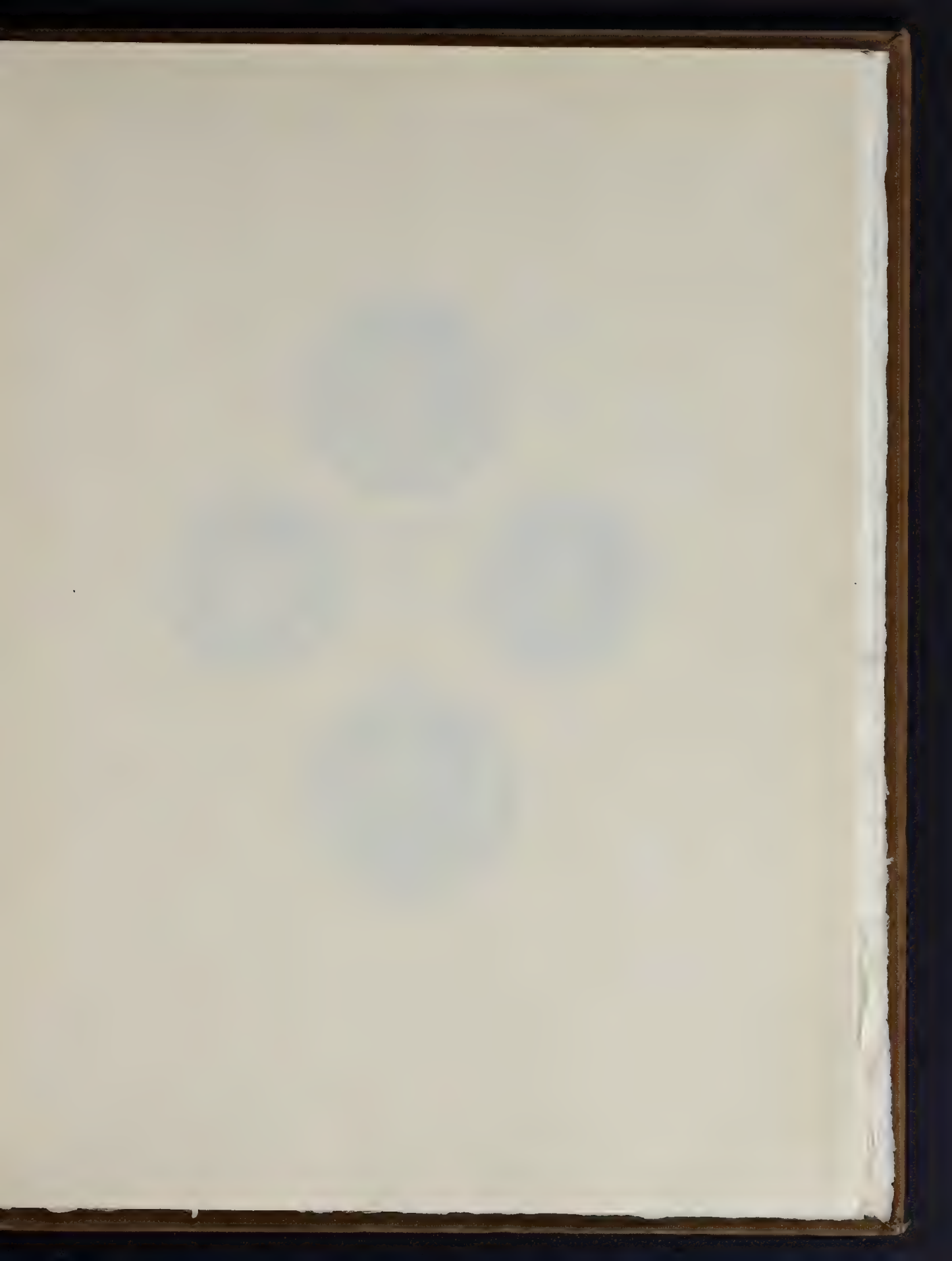
"1796. Aug. 2. Mrs. Anne Lewis, *Cabinet* formerly given by *Queen Elizabeth* to the Riche Family—£52. 10. 0."

There has been preserved with the cabinet a memorandum, which is evidently that sent to Lord Radnor by Mrs. Lewis in view of the purchase. It is as follows: "Original Portraits of Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, James 1st, Lord Darnly, Rizzo, and two others—A Letter written by Queen Elizabeth to her Maid of Honor Lady Rich upon her unhappy Marriage—A letter to Lady Rich from her Daughter—A curious smelling Bottle (oval), Spoon, Hair Pins, Coins and Sundry



MINIATURES. I
QUEEN ELIZABETH
NICHOLAS HILLIARD





MINIATURES

3
2 4
5

NICHOLAS HILLIARD



Antiquities. The Cabinet was given by Queen Elizabeth to Lady Rich and by her Ladyship it was given to the family of the present Possessor and has never been in any other hands."

The cabinet also contains the following Memorandum: "The Cabinet was given by Q. Eliz. to Lady Rich Maid of Honour to Q. Eliz. Her Daughter marri'd to Sir ^{Cecil} Christ. Wray. His Daughter married in to Askew's Family. A Daughter of Askews Family married to my Grandf. Ashton. This was I think Aunt Ludlams Account. 1739."

The letters referred to in these memoranda are as follows:

I

be well ware My bes, you strive not w^t diuine Ordinance nor Gruge at irremediable harms Lest you Offend the hiest and no whit mend the marred hap. hepe not your harmes wher helpe ther is none but Since you may not that you wold wyl that you can enioy w^t Cumfort a King for his power and a Quene for hir loue who leues not now to protect you whan your Case requires Care and mynds not to Omit what euer may be best for you and yours

Your most Lovinge
Carefull Souueraine
ELIZABETH R.

II

[Endorsed:] "To the Right Hon^{ble} my
Noble Mother the
La: Riche."

MADAME,

Thoughe I cannot presume of any meritt in me, or my ires to make me accepted by y^{or} La^{ty}, beeing vnknown; yett beleuee I y^t my neernes to my Lo^{ty}, & his deare loue fauoringe me (as ere this I hope he hath expreste for a full measure to y^{or} La^{ty} I will drawe to these, & my selfe, y^t grace of welcome; & y^e fauor of some loue from y^{or} La^{ty} / The misfortune y^t the tytle of Mother in lawe vsually bringes; y^{or} Worthe, & loue I perswade myselfe will conuerte from vs, y^t inioy y^{ou} by y^t alliance; & for a blessinge approue y^{or} selfe gyuen; as much deserte must I beleuee wilbe in those y^t now are made yours; and y^e goodness of eache parte, cause I hope a comfote in y^e Vnyon; such hapynes will I pray for; and as by duty of birthe, & right of meritt I am a most humble louinge (most louingly louing) daughter, to my dearest worthiest Lord; so will I in duty to him, & to y^{or} La^{ty} worthe be

Madame

An affectionate seruante
yours; & now known
y^{or} La^{ty} daughter,
LETICE CARY.

My Sister y^{or} La^{ty}
other daughter hum-
bly kisses y^{or} handes
& dedycates all due
affection, & seruice to
y^{or} La^{ty}/

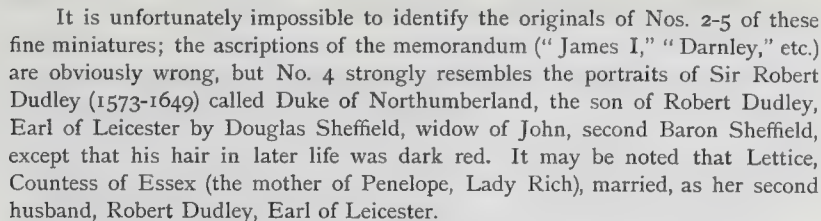
Though the information in the two memoranda is in many respects incorrect, it has enabled the pedigree of these interesting miniatures and letters to be traced with some degree of certainty. The letter of Queen Elizabeth was not written to

Lady Rich, but to Lady Drury, the widow of Sir William Drury, of Hawsted, Suffolk. She was the daughter of Sir William Stafford, of Chebsey, Staffordshire, and was a Lady of the Bed-chamber and Privy-chamber to Queen Elizabeth. Sir William Drury accompanied the expedition sent to assist Henry IV of France under Lord Willoughby in 1589, in the course of which he was slain in a duel (arising out of a question of precedence) with Sir John Borough. Lady Drury married secondly Sir John Scott, of Scott's Hall, Nettlested, Kent; she died in 1599. By Sir William Drury she had a son—Sir Robert, who died (*s.p.*), in 1615—and four daughters. On the death of Sir Robert Drury, Hawsted passed (by partition, 15 James I) to his sister Frances and her husband Sir William Wray, Bart. Their grandson, Sir William Wray, sold the property in 1656 to Sir Thomas Cullum, whose descendant, Sir John Cullum, published a history of Hawstead, in which (second edition, 1813) the above letter is printed from a copy preserved in the British Museum (*Harley MS.* 6986, f. 59). This copy is endorsed: "1589. The Coppy of y^e letter her Ma^{tie} writte to y^e Lady Drurye vpon y^e death of her husband & her answe're therto." At the end Lady Drury has written: "I haue sent you this becaus of my promis, to assur you as I saide, to kepe my wound, I holde it religion, the outh'er promis I made you, is as a law inviolabel in my hart, yet will i kepe the sho of a swourde, altho in secret it bee a wodden wepen, with this name i will make good my wound, E. Drury. S."

The second letter was written by Letice, Lady Cary, to her stepmother, Frances, on the occasion of her marriage in 1616 to Robert Rich, afterwards (1618) first Earl of Warwick. Lady Cary was the daughter of Lord Rich, by his first wife, Penelope, daughter of Walter Devereux, first Earl of Essex. This Lady Rich was divorced from her husband in 1605 and died in 1607. In 1616 Lord Rich married again Frances, widow of Sir George St. Paule, Bart. (died 1613), and daughter of Sir Christopher Wray, Lord Chief Justice of England (1523-1592), whose son, Sir William Wray, Bart. (1555-1617) married, as his second wife, Frances Drury, daughter of Sir William Drury, of Hawsted, to whose widow the above letter from Queen Elizabeth was written. Letice Rich married firstly, Sir George Cary, of Cockington, Devon (died 1615-6), and secondly, Sir Arthur Lake, of Canons, Middlesex (died 1633). There is no mention of the cabinet among the numerous bequests in Lady Rich's will, but its further descent will be best understood from the following pedigree, from which collateral descents, not affecting the present subject, have been omitted:¹

¹ See C. Dalton, *History of the Wrays of Glentworth, 1523-1852* (London, 1880); Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigrees*; *Surtees Society*, vol. 36, p. 147, etc; Le Neve's *Knights*; Paver's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, 1842.

III



7. "LA BELLA DI TIZIANO."¹ (18th century), AFTER TITIAN.
8. SIR EDWARD DES BOUVERIE, KT. (1621-1694).
9. SIR CHARLES DUNCOMBE, KT. (1648?-1711), LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

¹ The original is No. 18 in the Pitti Gallery, Florence.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

10. ARCHIBALD HUTCHESON, M.P. (1660-1737).
11. ELIZA LAWRENCE, MRS. HUTCHESON (1689-1739).¹
12. ANTHONY DUNCOMBE, LORD FEVERSHAM (1695?-1763).
Dated 1718.
13. ANTHONY DUNCOMBE, LORD FEVERSHAM (1695?-1763).
14. CHRISTOPHER DES BOUVERIE (1698-9-1719).
15. BARTHOLOMEW CLARKE (died 1746).
16. MARY YOUNG, MRS. CLARKE (died 1768).
17. MARY CLARKE, LADY BOUVERIE (1700?-1739).
CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH ZINCKE (1684?-1767).
18. MARY STEWART, LADY PLEYDELL (1700-1747).
19. MARY STEWART, LADY PLEYDELL (1700-1747).
20. HARRIOT PLEYDELL, HON. MRS. WILLIAM BOUVERIE
(1723-1750).
21. WILLIAM, FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776), as Master
Bouverie. CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH ZINCKE (1684?-1767).
22. WILLIAM, FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776), as Hon. William
Bouverie. Dated 1748. CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH ZINCKE (1684?-1767).
23. WILLIAM, FIRST EARL OF RADNOR (1724-5-1776).
RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821) AFTER
T. GAINSBOROUGH, R.A. (No. XXXIX).
24. ANNE HALES, LADY FEVERSHAM, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS
OF RADNOR (1736-1795), as Lady Feversham.
25. ANNE HALES, LADY FEVERSHAM, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS
OF RADNOR (1736-1795). Dated 1777.

¹ Mrs. Hutcheson was the step-mother of Lady Pleydell (No. LX).

26. HON. EDWARD BOUVERIE, OF DELAPRÉ (1738-1810).
27. JACOB, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1828).
RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).
28. JACOB, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1828).
RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (1740-1821).
29. JACOB, SECOND EARL OF RADNOR (1750-1828), AND HON. ANNE
DUNCOMBE, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (1759-1829). Set in a gold
and enamelled tablet case; painted in 1778.¹ JOHN SMART (1741-1811).
30. LADY MARY ANNE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1778-1790).
I. S., AFTER RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (No. LXXXIII).
31. WILLIAM, THIRD EARL OF RADNOR (1779-1869).
I. S., AFTER RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (No. LXXXIII).
32. HON. DUNCOMBE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1780-1850).
I. S., AFTER RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (No. LXXXIV).
33. HON. LAWRENCE PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1781-1811).
I. S., AFTER RICHARD COSWAY, R.A. (No. LXXXV).
34. LADY BARBARA PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1783-1798).
35. WILLIAM, THIRD EARL OF RADNOR (1779-1869).
WILLIAM WOOD (1760?-1809).
36. WILLIAM, THIRD EARL OF RADNOR (1779-1869).
37. JUDITH ANNE ST. JOHN-MILDMAY, COUNTESS OF RADNOR
(1790-1851).
38. JACOB, FOURTH EARL OF RADNOR (1816-1889), as an infant.
39. HON. ANNA MARIA PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (1817-1825).²

¹ Payment entered in the second Earl's account-book on 10th June, 1778, £39 17s. 6d.

² Daughter of William, third Earl of Radnor.

40. A DAUGHTER¹ OF JAMES WALTER, FIRST EARL OF VERULAM,
as a child.
41. WILLIAM ELLICE (1814-1892) AND HIS SISTER CAROLINE HORATIA,
MRS. HENRY CHAPLIN (1815-1858); as children.
JAMES HOLMES (1777-1860).
42. HELEN MATILDA CHAPLIN, COUNTESS OF RADNOR (born
1846); painted in 1856. EDWARD TAYLER (1829-1906).
43. ERNEST CHAPLIN (born 1849); painted in 1856.
EDWARD TAYLER (1829-1906).
44. WILLIAM, VISCOUNT FOLKESTONE (born 1895); painted in June,
1899. MRS. MABEL LEE HANKEY (born 1867).

¹ It is uncertain whether this represents Lady Katherine Grimston, Countess of Clarendon (1810-1874) or Lady Emily Mary Grimston, Countess of Craven (1815-1901).

ERRATA

- Page 29, No. XXI, for "Edw^d Bouverie," read "Sr Edw^d Bouverie."
 Page 31, No. XXIV, add "Canvas. 49 in. by 39 in."
 Page 36, No. XXVII, for "over the right of her neck," read "over her left shoulder," and add to the description, "Inscribed as No. XXVI with the addition of the date, 1738."
 Page 36, No. XXVIII, for "No. XXVI," read "No. XXVII."
 Page 47, No. XLI, for "Raphael Mengs," read "Anton Raphael Mengs."
 Page 75, No. LXX, for "1750-1820," read "1750-1828."
 Page 83, No. LXXV, for "1774," read "1773."
 Page 86, No. LXXX, Note 2, read "LXXXI and LXXXII."
 Page 88, No. LXXXII, Note 3, read "Nos. LXXIX and LXXX."
 Page 101, No. XCIV, add date of death of the Hon. Frank Pleydell-Bouverie, "15 July, 1909."
 In the dimensions of Nos. LXVI, LXXX, XCII, XCV, XCVII and XCIX, the first measurement given is that of the length.



APPENDIX I.

CHANGES OF NUMBERS IN CATALOGUES OF 1853, 1898, AND 1909.¹

PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.	PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.
1	21	2	31	82	28
2	96	3	32	108	79
3	16	4	33	—	30
4	86	5	34	41	41
5	143	6	35	156	33
6	30	7	36	159	35
7	—	8	37	161	34
8	32	9	38	163	32
9	109	10	39	135	36
10	94	11	40	182	37
11	137	1	41	187	39
12	176	31	42	183	38
13	25	20	43	177	51
14	101	16	44	60	115
15	92	17	45	162	55
16	15	18	46	155	56
17	23	19	47	111	45
18	79	14	48	85	60
19	28	15	49	67	57
20	99	12	50	134	40
21	—	21	51	91	59
22	—	22	52	69	58
23	102	160	53	89	44
24	75	13	54	139	86
25	—	77	55	43	47
26	63	159	56	—	48
27	151	73	57	87	42
28	61	25	58	—	114
29	18	27	59	93	43
30	72	26	60	83	46

¹ Where no number is given the picture does not occur in the catalogue.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.	PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.
61	14	49	105	130	97
62	173	50	106	129	98
63	22	24	107	57	125
64	—	189	108	132	95
65	29	29	109	112	118
66	165	70	110	—	119
67	167	71	111	104	116
68	166	74	112	150	117
69	20	173	113	73	53
70	33	23	114	68	54
71	168	63	115	—	120
72	19	65	116	—	121
73	154	66	117	13	112
74	152	67	118	88	113
75	—	68	119	113	111
76	17	64	120	—	121A
77	164	72	121	47	129
78	114	62	122	49	126
79	157	69	123	59	134
80	80	83	124	55	99
81	76	82	125	52	133
82	141	84	126	74	122
83	136	87	127	56	130
84	138	52	128	53	124
85	145	85	129	48	123
86	—	89	130	44, 45, 46	135, 136, 137
87	147	88	131	84	127
88	—	90	132	50	131
89	128	91	133	54	128
90	123	92	134	51	132
91	121	94	135	105	177
92	125	93	136	142	178
93	124	101	137	149	138
94	107	102	138	44	145
95	122	103	139	160	139
96	118	104	140	—	140
97	120	105	141	180	141
98	119	109	142	169	142
99	106	110	143	146	143
100	117	108	144	77	179
101	115	107	145	140	144
102	178	106	146	27	75
103	126	100	147	95	147
104	24	96	148	—	149

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

117

PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.
149	186	148
150	103	146
151	144	150
152	—	150A
153	62	151
154	66	152
155	70	153
156	81	154
157	174	155
158	90	156
159	170	157
160	98	158
161	39	161
162	71	162
163	42	163
164	58	164
165	40	165
166	—	166
167	65	167
168	153	168
169	110	169
170	37	170
171	35	171
172	—	172
173	31	61
174	97	174
175	171	175
176	—	176
177	—	176A
178	184	180
179	—	182
180	158	181
181	—	183
182	I	184
183	181	81
184	148	78
185	175	76
186	78	80
187	—	200B
188	—	190
189	—	199
190	—	197
191	—	200
192	—	198

PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.
193	—	195
194	—	192
195	—	194
196	—	193
197	—	196
198	—	191
199	—	196A
200	—	195A
201	—	185
202	—	188
203	—	187
204	—	186
205	—	200A
206	—	—
207	—	—
208	—	—
209	—	—
210	—	—
211	—	—
212	—	—
213	—	—
214	—	—
215	—	—
216	—	—
217	—	—
218	—	—
219	—	—
220	—	—
221	—	—
222	—	—
I	202	202
II	—	201
III	192	203
IV	196	204
V	198	205
VI	—	206
VII	—	207
VIII	2	208
IX	201	209
X	—	—
XI	—	210
XII	—	211
XIII	3	212
XIV	—	213

PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.
XV	203	214
XVI	199	215
XVII	195	216
XVIII	197	217
XIX	200	218
XX	191	219
XXI	4	220
XXII	179	221
XXIII	—	222
XXIV	11	223
XXV	—	—
XXVI	—	224
XXVII	—	225
XXVIII	—	—
XXIX	—	226
XXX	—	227
XXXI	—	228
XXXII	—	229
XXXIII	—	230
XXXIV	—	231
XXXV	10	232
XXXVI	—	233
XXXVII	—	—
XXXVIII	7	234
XXXIX	—	235
XL	—	236
XLI	—	237
XLII	—	238
XLIII	206	239
XLIV	—	240
XLV	—	241
XLVI	208	242
XLVII	172	243
XLVIII	—	244
XLIX	—	245
L	—	245A
LI	—	246
LII	—	247
LIII	—	248
LIV	—	249
LV	—	—
LVI	—	—
LVII	—	250
LVIII	6?	251
LIX	6?	252

PRESENT NUMBER (1909).	CATALOGUE OF 1853.	CATALOGUE OF 1898.
LX	204	253
LXI	185	254
LXII	36	255
LXIII	34	256
LXIV	8?	257
LXV	8?	258
LXVI	—	258A
LXVII	9	259
LXVIII	—	260
LXIX	26	261
LXX	—	—
LXXI	—	—
LXXII	—	262
LXXIII	—	263
LXXIV	—	264
LXXV	—	265
LXXVI	—	266
LXXVII	5	267
LXXVIII	—	268
LXXIX	205	269
LXXX	—	270
LXXXI	—	271
LXXXII	—	—
LXXXIII	—	272
LXXXIV	—	273
LXXXV	—	274
LXXXVI	—	275
LXXXVII	—	276
LXXXVIII	—	277
LXXXIX	—	278
XC	—	279
XCI	188	280
XCII	—	281
XCIII	—	282
XCIV	—	283
XCV	—	—
XCVI	—	284
XCVII	—	285
XCVIII	—	286
XCIX	—	287
C	—	—
CI	—	288
CII	—	289
CIII	—	—
CIV	—	—



APPENDIX II.

POSITION OF PICTURES AS HUNG IN 1909.

N.B.—Family portraits are numbered in Roman numerals.

LONGFORD CASTLE.

ENTRANCE HALL: XCIV, XCVI, XCVIII, CI.

SMALL HALL: XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI.

BOUDOIR LOBBY: CII.

BOUDOIR: CIII.

LONG PARLOUR: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, XLII, LXV, LXXIX.

SMOKING ROOM: 211.

TILE LOBBY: 178, 179, 180, 181.

DINING ROOM: 182, II, III, IV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XXIV, XXXVIII, LIX,
LXX, LXXVII, LXXXVIII, XCI.

SALOON: 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, XLVII, XLVIII, LXIX, LXXII, XC.

SQUARE DRAWING ROOM: 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58,
59, 60, 61, 62, 63.

STAIRCASES AND CORRIDOR: 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77,
78, 79, V, VI, VII, X, XII, XIX, XX, XXXV, XL, XLI, XLIX, L, LII, LIII,
LXI, LXVI, LXVII, LXXXII.

GREEN DRAWING ROOM: 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88.

Collection of the Earl of Radnor

GALLERY: 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108.

CHAPEL LOBBY: 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120.

CHAPEL: 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134.

TRIANGULAR GALLERY: 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, I, XLIII, LXII, LXIII.

BILLIARD ROOM: VIII, XI, XIII, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXVI, XLVI, LI.

OLD SMOKING ROOM: 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, IX, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, LIV, LVIII, LX, XCV.

CHAPEL BEDROOM: 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, LVII, LXVIII.

BEDROOMS AND PASSAGES: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, XIV, XCIII.

12, UPPER BROOK STREET.

212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, XXXVI, XXXIX, XLIV, XLV, LXIV, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVIII, LXXX, LXXXI, LXXXIII, LXXXIV, LXXXV, LXXXVI, LXXXVII, LXXXIX, XCII.

CLIFF HOUSE, FOLKESTONE.

XXV, XXVIII, XXXVII, LV, LVI, LXXI, XCVII, XCIX, C.

6, CADOGAN PLACE.

CIV.





BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX OF PAINTERS

ALLEGRI (ANTONIO) DA CORREGGIO, 93.

Born about 1494 at Correggio; pupil of Antonio Bartolotti and probably of Francesco Bianchi Ferrari; influenced by Andrea Mantegna and Lorenzo Costa; worked at Correggio and Parma; died at Correggio, 5th March, 1534.

ANTHONISSEN (HENDRIK VAN), 114.

Born in 1605; in 1632 was at Leyden and in 1635 at Leiderdorp; died (probably at Amsterdam) about 1655 (see note, Vol. I, p. 124).

AVERCAMP (HENDRICK), 27.

Born at Amsterdam, 25th January, 1585; died about 1663 at Kampen, where he had lived since about 1625.

BAKHUYSEN (LUDOLF), 196.

Born in Emden, 18th December, 1631; pupil of Allart van Everdingen and H. Dubbels; settled at Amsterdam about 1650; died there 17th November, 1708.

BASSANO (GIACOMO). See PONTE (G. DA).

BECK (DAVID), 203.

Born at Delft, 1621; pupil of Van Dyck; worked in England, France, Denmark, and Rome; died at the Hague, 20th December, 1656.

BEECHEY (SIR WILLIAM), XCI.

Born at Burford, Oxfordshire, 12th December, 1753; in 1772 he entered the Royal Academy Schools; elected R.A. and knighted in 1793; died 28th January, 1839.

BERETTINI (PIETRO) DA CORTONA, 108.

Born at Cortona, 1st November, 1596; pupil of his uncle, Filippo Berettini, of Andrea Commodi, and Baccio Ciampi; died at Rome, 16th May, 1669.

BLES (HERRI MET DE), 130.

Born at Bouvignes about 1480; pupil of Patinir; studied in Italy, worked at Malines and elsewhere in the Netherlands; died (probably at Liège) about 1550.

BLOOT (PIETER PIETERSZ DE), 14.

Born at Rotterdam, 1601; buried there, November, 1658.

BORDONE (PARIS), 85.

Baptized at Treviso, 5th July, 1500; pupil of Titian; worked in Venice and other towns of North Italy (1538 to 1540) and Augsburg (1540); died at Venice, 19th January, 1571.

BORGOGNONE, IL. See COURTOIS (J.).

BRUCK-LAJOS (L.), XCVII, XCIX.

Born at Poza, Hungary, 3rd November, 1846; pupil of Munkacsy, and also studied in Italy. Was living in London in 1894, but cannot be traced later. His real name seems to have been Lajos Bruck.

BRUEGHEL (JAN) THE ELDER, CALLED "VELVET BRUEGHEL," 28, 30, 107, 167, 192.

Born at Brussels, 1568; son of Pieter Brueghel the Elder; pupil of Pieter Goetkint of Antwerp; visited Italy (1593-1596) and afterwards settled at Antwerp, where he died, 13th January, 1625.

CALLOT (JACQUES), 49, 52.

An engraver and etcher; born at Nancy, 1592; died there, 1635.

CARPENTER (MRS. MARGARET SARAH), LXX, LXXXVII.

Daughter of Captain Alexander Geddes; born at Salisbury in 1793; first studied art at Longford Castle; in 1817 married William Hookham Carpenter, keeper of prints and drawings at the British Museum; died in London, 13th November, 1872.

CARRACCI (LUDOVICO), 82, 102, 164.

Born at Bologna, 21st April, 1555; pupil of Prospero Fontana at Bologna and Tintoretto at Venice; died at Bologna, 13th December, 1619.

CASTEELS (PETER), 201, 204.

Born at Antwerp, 3rd October, 1684; pupil of his father; in 1708 came to England where he lived for the greater part of his life; died at Richmond, 16th May, 1749.

CELS (CORNELIS), LVI.

Born at Lierre, 10th June, 1778; pupil of A. Lens; died at Brussels, 1859.

CIPPOR (GIACOMO FRANCESCO), 178, 180.

A painter of whom nothing is known except that he worked at Milan and was living in 1736.

- CLEEF (JOOS VAN) THE YOUNGER, SCHOOL OF, 145.
Joos van Cleef was probably born at Antwerp; worked at Antwerp, Paris and London; he is said by van Mander to have died in a mad-house in London, probably between 1553 and 1561.
- CLIFFORD (EDWARD), C.
Born at Bristol, 1844; studied at the Royal Academy Schools; died 1907.
- CLOSTERMAN (JOHN), XXII.
Born at Osnabrück in 1656; in 1679 went to Paris where he studied under Jean de Troy; in 1681 came to England, where he assisted John Riley. Visited Spain and Italy, returning to England, where he died in 1713.
- CORREGGIO (ANTONIO ALLEGRI DA). *See* ALLEGRI.
- CORT (HENDRIK FRANS DE), 195.
Born at Antwerp in 1742; pupil of G. Herreins and H. J. Antonissen; worked at Antwerp until about 1790, when he came to England; died in London in 1810.
- CORTONA (PIETRO DA). *See* BERETTINI.
- COSTANZI (PLACIDO), 128, 129.
Born at Rome in 1688; pupil of B. Luti; died in 1759.
- COSWAY (RICHARD), LXXII, LXXVIII, LXXXIII, LXXXIV, LXXXV, LXXXVI, LXXXVII.
Miniatures, 23, 27, 28.
Born at Tiverton in 1740; studied under Thomas Hudson and William Shipley; elected R.A. in 1771; died at Edgware, 4th July, 1821.
- COTES (FRANCIS), LXVII, LXXI (?).
Born in London about 1725; pupil of George Knapp; was one of the first Royal Academicians; died at Richmond, Surrey, 19th July, 1770.
- COURTOIS (JACQUES), CALLED "IL BORGOGNONE," 32, 169, 175.
Born at St. Hippolyte (Franche Comté) in 1621; pupil of his father, Jean Courtois; studied at Bologna with Guido Reni and Albani, and at Rome with P. de Laar and Cerquozzi; died at Rome, 14th November, 1676.
- CUYP (AELBERT), 8.
Born at Dordrecht, October, 1620; pupil of his father, Jacob Gerritsz Cuyp; died at Dordrecht, 15th November, 1691.
- DAHL (MICHAEL), XXI, XXIII, XXVI, XXX, LX.
Born at Stockholm in 1656; pupil of the Danish painter Klocker; came to England in 1678; studied in France and Italy; in 1688 settled in London, where he died, 20th October, 1743.
- DANCE-HOLLAND (SIR NATHANIEL), LXX.
Born in London, 18th May, 1735; studied under Francis Hayman and in Italy; an original member of the Royal Academy; in 1790 retired from his profession; M.P. for East Grinstead; created a Baronet in 1800; died 15th October, 1811.
- DEMMESEN (P. C.), 207, 208.
Probably a Danish painter of the nineteenth century.
- DIEPENBEECK (ABRAHAM VAN), 43.
Born at Bois-le-Duc, May, 1596; pupil of his father, of Jan Roelofzone, and of Rubens; died at Antwerp, 1675.
- DIEST (ADRIAEN VAN), 73, 74, 185.
Born at the Hague in 1656; pupil of his father, Willem Hermansz van Diest; came to England about 1673; died in London, 1701.
- DOBSON (WILLIAM), 146.
Born in London in 1610; pupil of Robert Peake and of Francis Cleyne; in 1641 was appointed Sergeant-Painter to Charles I; died in London, 28th October, 1646.
- DOLCI (CARLO), 106, 147.
Born at Florence, 26th May, 1616; pupil of Jacopo Vignali; worked at Florence, where he died, 17th January, 1686.
- DUGHET (GASPARD) [GASPARD POUSSIN], 148, 170, 171, 176.
Born at Rome in 1613; pupil of his brother-in-law, Nicolas Poussin; died at Rome, 25th May, 1675.
- DUTCH SCHOOL, 112, 206, 214 (?), 215 (?), 221, 222.
- DYCK (ANTHONY VAN), 12, 18, 24, 34, 39, 40, 42, 50; SCHOOL OF, 186, 202, LXI.
Born at Antwerp, 22nd March, 1599; pupil of Hendrick van Balen and assistant to Rubens; visited London in 1620-1621 and Italy (1621-1627); settled in London, appointed Court painter to Charles I and knighted in 1632; died at Blackfriars, 9th December, 1641; buried in old St. Paul's Cathedral.
- EDDIS (EDEN UPTON), LXXXIX.
Born in 1812; studied under Henry Sass and at the Royal Academy Schools; died at Shalford, Surrey, 1901.
- ECKHOUT (GERBRANDT VAN DEN), 9, 10.
Born at Amsterdam, 19th August, 1621; pupil of Rembrandt; died at Amsterdam, where he was buried, 29th September, 1674.
- ENGLISH SCHOOL, 181, 220, LXVI.
- EVERDINGEN (ALLART VAN), 191.
Baptized at Alkmaar, 18th June, 1621; pupil of Roelant Savery and Pieter Molyn; worked in Sweden, Haarlem and Amsterdam; buried at Amsterdam, 8th November, 1675.
- FERG (FRANZ DE PAULA), 72, 76.
Born at Vienna, 2nd May, 1689; pupil of his father, Pancraz Ferg, of Baschueber, Hans Graaf and Joseph Orient; worked at Bamberg, Dresden and London, where he was employed at the Chelsea china factory; died in London in 1740.
- FLEMISH SCHOOL, 119.
- FRENCH SCHOOL, 160, 214 (?), 215 (?).

GAINSBOROUGH (THOMAS), XXXVIII, XXXIX, LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVII. *Miniatures*, 16.

Born at Sudbury, Suffolk, in 1727; studied in London under Gravelot and Hayman; worked at Ipswich, Bath (1760) and London (1772); elected an original member of the Royal Academy in 1768; died in London, 2nd August, 1788; buried at Kew.

GAROFALO. *See* TISI (B.).

GELÉE OR GELLÉE (CLAUDE), CALLED CLAUDE LORRAIN, 89, 97.

Born at Chamagne (Lorraine) about 1600; pupil of Agostino Tassi at Rome and influenced by P. Brill, Annibale Carracci and A. Elsheimer; worked chiefly in Rome, where he died, 21st November, 1682.

GERMAN SCHOOL, 154, 155, 162, 187, 210.

GHEERAERTS (MARCUS), THE YOUNGER, 161, 163.

Born at Bruges in 1561; probably studied under his father and Lucas de Heere; came to England in 1568; died in London, 19th January, 1635.

GOSSAERT (JAN), CALLED JAN VAN MABUSE, 99, 101.

Born at Maubeuge (Mabuse) about 1470; influenced by Gerard David and (in Italy) by Leonardo da Vinci; visited Italy (1508-1514); worked principally at Antwerp and Middelburg; died at Antwerp in 1541.

GOYEN (JAN VAN), 190.

Born at Leyden, 13th January, 1596; pupil of Esaias van de Velde; worked in France, at Leyden and the Hague; died at the Hague in April, 1656.

GRAVES (FREDERICK PERCY), XCV.

Born in London, 5th March, 1837; studied at Cary's School (Bloomsbury) and at the Royal Academy; exhibited from 1858 to 1872; died at Wandsworth Common, 2nd November, 1903.

HACKERT (JACOB PHILIPP) OR HACKERT (JOHANN GOTTLIEB), 64.

Jacob Philipp Hackert born at Prenzlau, 15th September, 1737; studied under his father, Philipp, and at Berlin and Paris. Went to Rome in 1768 with his brother, Johann Gottlieb (1744-1773); visited London in 1772; appointed Court-Painter at Naples in 1786; settled at Careggi, near Florence, in 1799; died there 28th April, 1807. He was assisted by his three younger brothers (see note, Vol. I, p. 123).

HALS (FRANS), 21, 22.

Born at Antwerp in 1580 or 1581; pupil of Karel van Mander, at Haarlem, before 1604; buried at Haarlem, 7th September, 1666.

HEEM (JAN DAVIDSZ DE), 20.

Born at Utrecht in 1606; pupil of his father, David de Heem; worked at Leyden from 1628 to 1632, at Antwerp from 1636 to 1667, at Utrecht from 1667 to 1672, when he returned to Antwerp, where he died between 14th October, 1683, and 26th April, 1684.

HEEMSKERK (EGBERT VAN), THE ELDER, 156.

Born at Haarlem in 1645; studied under P. de Grebber; worked at the Hague, Amsterdam and London, where he died in 1704.

HEERE (LUCAS D'), 165, 174.

Born at Ghent in 1534 (?); pupil of his father and of Frans Floris; travelled in France and England and settled in Ghent; from 1568 to 1577 lived in England; died (at Paris?) 29th August, 1584 (see note, Vol. I, p. 124).

HEEREMANS (THOMAS), 140.

Probably born at Haarlem, where he was living in 1664; influenced by N. Molenaer and M. Hobbema; his pictures are dated from 1660 to 1692.

HEMESSEN (JAN VAN). *See* SANDERS.

HILLIARD (NICHOLAS). *Miniatures*, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

A younger son of Richard Hilliard, High Sheriff of Devon; born at Exeter in 1537; apprenticed to a jeweller and goldsmith, but became a miniature painter at an early age; appointed goldsmith, carver and limner to Queen Elizabeth and in 1617 received a grant for twelve years of the exclusive right to paint or engrave any representation of James I. He died at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, on 7th January, 1619, and was buried in the parish church.

HOBBEEMA (MEINDERT), 6.

Born at Amsterdam in 1638; pupil of Jacob van Ruysdael; died at Amsterdam 7th December, 1709.

HOLBEIN (HANS) THE YOUNGER, 81, 135, 144.

Born at Augsburg in 1497; pupil of his father Hans Holbein the Elder; worked at Basel and Lucerne; probably visited Italy in 1518; came to England in 1526; died in London between 7th October and 29th November, 1543.

HOLMES (JAMES). *Miniatures*, 41.

Born in 1777; apprenticed to an engraver but afterwards became a water-colour painter; one of the founders (in 1824) of the Society of British Artists; exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1798 to 1849; died, 24th February, 1860.

HONDECOETER (MELCHIOR D'), 179.

Born at Utrecht in 1636; pupil of his father Gijsbert d'Hondecoeter and Jan Baptist Weenix; worked at the Hague (1659-1663) and Amsterdam, where he died, 3rd April, 1695.

HOPFNER (JOHN), LXXX.

Born in Whitechapel, 4th April, 1758; studied at the Royal Academy Schools; elected R.A. in 1795; died in London, 23rd January, 1810.

HUCHTENBURGH (JOHAN VAN), 184.

Born at Haarlem in 1646; pupil of Thomas Wyck and (at Paris) of Anton Frans van der Meulen; worked at Amsterdam and the Hague; died at Amsterdam in 1733.

HUDSON (THOMAS), XXIV, XXV, XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XL, XLVI, LVIII, LIX.

Born in Devonshire in 1701; pupil of Jonathan Richardson the elder; died at Twickenham, 26th January, 1779.

HUYSMANS (CORNELIS), 172.

Born at Antwerp in 1648; pupil of G. Dewit and Jacques d'Arthois; worked at Malines, where he died in 1727.

ITALIAN SCHOOL, 212, 213.

JANSSENS VAN CEULEN (CORNELIS), 44, 58, 137, LXII, LXIII.

Born at London in 1593; baptized in the Dutch church of Austin Friars, 14th October, 1593; left England in 1643 and worked at Middelburg, the Hague, Utrecht, and Amsterdam; died in or before 1664.

KAUFFMANN (ANGELICA), XLIII.

Born at Coire (Grisons) 30th October, 1741; studied with her father, Josef Kauffmann, and in Italy; came to London in 1766; elected an original member of the Royal Academy in 1769; went to Italy in 1781; died at Rome 5th November, 1807.

KERSEBOOM (FRIEDRICH), IV, V, VI, VII.

Born at Solingen in 1632; studied at Amsterdam, under Charles Le Brun at Paris and with Nicolas Poussin at Rome, where he remained fourteen years; settled in London, where he died in 1690.

KNELLER (SIR GODFREY) [GOTTFRIED KNILLER], 33, 71, VIII, XIII, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, LXXXI, LXXXII; SCHOOL OF, XI.

Born at Lübeck, 8th August, 1646; pupil at Amsterdam of Rembrandt and of Ferdinand Bol and also studied in Italy; in 1675 he came to England, where he was appointed principal painter to William III and knighted (3rd March, 1691); died in London, 19th October, 1723.

KOEKKOEK (HERMANUS), 193.

Born at Middelburg, 13th March, 1815; pupil of his father, J. H. Koekkoek; worked (from 1832) at Amsterdam; died at Haarlem, 5th November, 1882.

LAJOS (L. BRUCK-). See BRUCK-LAJOS.

LAURI (FILIPPO), 79.

Born at Rome in 1623; pupil of his father, Baldassare Lauri, and of Angelo Caroselli; died at Rome in 1694. He was employed by Claude Lorrain to paint figures in his landscapes.

LEBRUN (MDME. MARIE LOUISE ELISABETH VIGÉE-), LXXXVIII.

Born at Paris, 16th April, 1755; pupil of Briard, Doyen, Greuze and Joseph Vernet. During the Revolution she visited Italy and subsequently painted in Austria, Germany, Russia, England, Switzerland and Holland; returning to France, she died at Paris, 30th March, 1842.

LEE-HANKEY (MRS. MABEL), *Miniatures*, 44.

Mabel Hobson (Mrs. Lee-Hankey); born at Bath, 1867; studied at the School of Art, South Kensington.

LEHMANN (AUGUST WILHELM RUDOLPH), XCVI.

Born, 19th August, 1819 at Ottensen, near Utrecht; pupil of his father Leo and his brother Carl Lehmann; studied also in Paris and lived for a time in Rome; in 1866 settled in London, where he died, 27th October, 1905.

LELY (SIR PETER), 141, 142; SCHOOL OF, IX, X.

Born (probably at Soest) 14th September, 1618; son of Jan van der Faes, *alias* Lely; studied at Haarlem under Frans Pieterz de Grebber; came to England in 1641; knighted by James II, 11th January, 1679; died in London, 30th November, 1680.

LIEVENS (JAN), 177.

Born at Leyden, 24th October, 1607; pupil of Joris van Schooten and P. Lastman and influenced by Rembrandt's early manner; in 1631 he was in England; in 1635 settled at Antwerp, where he was influenced by Van Dyck; from 1644 he lived chiefly at Amsterdam, where he died in June, 1674.

LOO (JEAN BAPTISTE VAN), XXVII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXV.

Born at Aix (Provence) in 1684; pupil of his father, Abraham Louis Van Loo; worked in France, Italy, Paris (1719-1735) and England (1736-1740); died at Aix, in 1745.

LORRAIN (CLAUDE). See GELEE.

LUCIANI (SEBASTIANO DI FRANCESCO). See PIOMBO (S. DEL).

LUKER (WILLIAM), 199.

Born, 24th August, 1827; died at 22, Campden Hill Square, London, 28th February, 1905.

MABUSE (JAN VAN). See GOSSAERT.

MAN (CORNELIS DE), 53.

Born at Delft, 1st July, 1621; worked in France and Italy, returning to Delft, where he died in 1706.

MANS, DE (—), (?)189.

MARATTI (CARLO), 125, 126, 133.

Born at Camerano, 13th May, 1625; pupil of A. Sacchi; died at Rome, 15th December, 1713.

MARLOW (WILLIAM), 182.

Born in 1740; studied under Samuel Scott; in 1788, he settled at Twickenham, where he died, 14th January, 1813.

MATSYS, MASSYS OR METSYS (QUENTIN), 80.

Born at Louvain in 1466; died between 13th July and 16th September, 1530, at Antwerp, where most of his life was spent.

MAZZUOLI (FRANCESCO) CALLED IL PARMIGIANO, 121.

Born at Parma, 11th January, 1504; pupil of P. and M. Mazzola and influenced by Raphael, Michael Angelo and Correggio; worked at Parma, Bologna and Casalmaggiore, where he died, 24th August, 1540.

MENGS (ANTON RAPHAEL), XLI.

Born in Bohemia in 1728; pupil of his father, and (at Rome) of M. Benefial and S. Conca; worked at Dresden, Madrid and Rome, where he died in 1779.

MEYER (HENDRICK DE), 139.

Born at Rotterdam, about 1620; died there before 1690.

MIEREVELD (MICHEL JANSZ VAN), 53, 55, 56, 60, 61, 159, III.

Born at Delft, 1st May, 1567; pupil of Willem Willemsz Augustyn and (at Utrecht) of Anthonie van Blockland; worked at Delft, where he died, 27th June, 1641.

MINDERHOUT (HENDRIK VAN), 117.

Born at Rotterdam in 1632; worked at Bruges, where he died in 1696.

MOLA (PIETRO FRANCESCO), 77, 138, 150.

Born at Coldra in 1612; pupil of Prospero Orsi and (at Rome) of Giuseppe d'Arpino; worked at Rome, where he died in 1668.

MOMPER (JOOS DE, OR JODOCUS) THE YOUNGER, 16.

Born at Antwerp in 1564; pupil of his father, Joos de Momper the Elder; worked at Antwerp, where he died in 1635.

MOR, MOOR, OR MORO (ANTONIS OR ANTONIO), 57.

Born at Utrecht, probably in 1512; pupil of Jan van Scorel and also studied in Italy; worked at Utrecht, Antwerp, Madrid (1552), Lisbon (1553), London (1554) and Brussels; knighted by Mary I in 1554; died at Antwerp between 1576 and 1578.

MURILLO (BARTOLOMÉ ESTEBAN), 94, 205(?).

Baptized at Seville, 1st January, 1618; pupil of Juan de Castillo, but influenced by Velasquez, Ribera, Rubens and Van Dyck; worked principally at Seville, where he died, 3rd April, 1682.

MUSIN (AUGUSTE HENRI), 218, 219.

Born at Ostend in 1852; pupil of his father, François Musin; from 1872 to 1878 worked in London; later in Paris and Brussels.

MYTENS (DANIEL), THE ELDER, 41, 109.

Born at the Hague, about 1590; came to England before 1618; appointed King's Painter by Charles I; returned to Holland in 1630, where he died after 1642 (at the Hague, in 1656?).

NATTES (JOHN CLAUDE), 211.

Born about 1765; pupil of Hugh Primrose Deane; died in London in 1822.

NEER (AERT, OR AERNOUT, VAN DER), 7.

Born in 1603 at Amsterdam, where he died, 9th November, 1677.

NETHERLANDISH SCHOOL, 95, 132, 134.

NETSCHER (CASPAR), 66, 100, 183.

Born at Heidelberg in 1639; pupil of Hendrick Coster (at Arnhem) and of Gerard Ter Borch at Deventer; in 1659 he went to France, but from 1661 until his death he lived at the Hague, where he died, 15th January, 1684.

OCCHIALI (GASPARO DEGLI). *See* WITTEL (C. VAN).PALAMEDES (ANTHONIE). *See* STEVAERTS.PARMIGIANO. *See* MAZZUOLI (F.).

PATEL (PIERRE), 118.

Born (in Picardy?) about 1605; pupil of Vouet; died at Paris, 5th August, 1676.

PEETERS (BONAVENTURA), 110, 115.

Baptized at Antwerp, 23rd July, 1614; worked at Antwerp and at Hoboken, where he died, 25th July, 1652.

PENNI (GIOVANNI FRANCESCO), 105.

Born in Florence in 1488; worked in Rome as Raphael's assistant and later at Naples, where he died in 1528.

PHILIPS (CHARLES), LVII.

Born in 1708; probably studied under his father, Richard Philips (1681-1741), who was also a portrait-painter; died in London in 1747.

PIOMBO (SEBASTIANO DEL), 83.

Sebastiano di Francesco Luciani, called Sebastiano del Piombo, born at Venice about 1485; pupil of Giovanni Bellini, but influenced at Venice by Giorgione and at Rome by Michael Angelo; died at Rome, 21st June, 1547.

PIPPI (GIULIO), CALLED GIULIO ROMANO. *See* ROMANO.

PITTAR (I. J.), XCIII.

Exhibited a few pictures at the Royal Academy from 1845 to 1851. Nothing is known as to his biography.

POELENBURGH, OR POELENBORCH (CORNELIS VAN), 4, 5.

Born at Utrecht in 1586; pupil of Abraham Bloemart; worked in Rome (about 1617), Utrecht (from 1627) and London (1650); died at Utrecht, 12th August, 1667.

PONTE (JACOPO DA), CALLED BASSANO, 35, 36, 37, 38.

Born at Bassano in 1510; pupil of his father, Francesco Bassano the Elder and of Bonifazio Veneziano; from 1530 he worked at Bassano, assisted by his brothers and other relations; died at Bassano in 1592.

POUSSIN (GASPARD). *See* DUGHET.

POUSSIN (NICOLAS), 90, 92.

Born at Villers (Normandy), June, 1594; pupil of Quentin Varin (at Les Andelys, from about 1610 to 1612), at Paris of Ferdinand Elle and George Lallemant and at Rome of Domenichino; worked at Paris and Rome; died at Rome, 19th November, 1665 (see note, Vol. I, p. 155).

R., H., I.

An unknown painter of the French school, sixteenth century.

RAVESTEYN (JAN ANTHONISZ VAN), 47.

Born (probably at the Hague) about 1572; it is not known with whom he studied, but he was influenced by Miereveld and Jacob Delf the Elder; died at the Hague, where he was buried, 21st June, 1657.

REMBRANDT HARMENSZ VAN RIJN, SCHOOL OF, 69, 98.

RENI (GUIDO), 96, 103.

Born at Calvenzano (near Bologna), 4th November, 1575; pupil of D. Calvaert and of L. Carracci; worked chiefly at Bologna, but also at Rome and Naples; died at Bologna, 18th August, 1642.

REYNOLDS (SIR JOSHUA), XXXVI, XLII, XLIV, XLV, XLVII, XLVIII, LXIV, LXV, LXIX, LXXIX, XC.

Born at Plympton (Devonshire), 16th July, 1723; pupil of Thomas Hudson; travelled in Italy (1749-1752); elected first President of the Royal Academy in 1768; knighted by George III on 21st April, 1769; died in London, 23rd February, 1792.

RIBERA (JUSEPE DE), CALLED SPAGNOLETTO, 68, 78.

Born at Jativa (Valencia), 12th January, 1588; pupil of Francisco Ribalta (at Valencia), and studied in Rome, Parma and Venice; worked chiefly at Naples, where he died, 2nd September, 1652.

RICCI (SEBASTIANO), 122, 131.

Born at Cividale in 1659 or 1660, pupil of F. Cervelli and A. Magnasco; worked in Italy, at Vienna and London; died at Venice, May, 1734.

RICHMOND (GEORGE), XCIV.

Born at Brompton (Middlesex), 29th March, 1809; studied at the Royal Academy School and at Paris (1828); from 1837 to 1839 travelled in Italy; elected R.A. in 1866; died in London, 19th March, 1896.

ROBUSTI (JACOPO), CALLED TINTORETTO, 84.

Born at Venice, September, 1518; pupil of Titian and influenced by Michael Angelo; died at Venice, 31st May, 1594.

ROFFE (WILLIAM JOHN), 216, 217.

An English artist who exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1845 to 1889.

ROMANELLI (GIOVANNI FRANCESCO), 48, 51.

Born at Viterbo in 1610 or 1617; pupil of Pietro da Cortona; worked at Rome until 1644 and then at Paris; died at Rome in 1662.

ROMANO (GIULIO) [GIULIO DI FILIPPO DEI GRAN-AZZI], 123.

Born at Rome, 1493; pupil of Raphael; worked at Rome and Mantua, where he died, 1st November, 1546.

ROSA (SALVATOR), 63, 194.

Born at Aranella (near Naples) in 1615; pupil of Ribera and of Aniello Falcone; worked at Naples, Rome and Florence; died at Rome in 1673.

ROTTENHAMMER (JOHANN), 107, 127.

Born at Munich in 1564; pupil (at Munich) of his father and of Hans Donauer; worked at Venice (where he was influenced by Tintoretto), Munich and Augsburg; died at Augsburg in 1623.

RUBENS (PETRUS PAULUS), 11, 19, 62, 91, 104, 153.

Born at either Siegen or Cologne, 28th June, 1577; studied at Antwerp under Tobias Verhaegt, Adam van Noort and Otto van Veen; worked in Italy from 1600 to 1608, when he returned to Antwerp; painted at Madrid, 1603-1604, and 1628-1629; at Paris between 1621 and 1629 and at London, 1629-1630; knighted by Charles I in 1630; died at Antwerp, 30th May, 1640.

RUISDAEL (JACOB ISAACKSZ VAN), 65, 166.

Born at Haarlem in 1628 or 1629; probably studied under his uncle Salomon van Ruisdael, but was influenced by N. Molenae, Allaert van Everdingen and other Haarlem landscape-painters; worked at Amsterdam from about 1655 to 1681, when he returned to Haarlem, where he was buried, 14th March, 1682.

S., I. *Miniatures*, 30, 31, 32, 33.

The painter who signed these four miniatures (copies from pictures by Richard Cosway) with the initials I. S. has not been identified. They are painted in the style of Samuel Shelley (1750-1808) and it has been suggested that they are by the younger John Smart, who died at Madras in 1809.

SAEDELER (J. DE), 209.

A German artist of the nineteenth century.

SALVI (GIAMBATTISTA), CALLED SASSOFERRATO, 158.

Born at Sassoferrato, 11th July, 1605; pupil of his father, Tarquinio Salvi, but influenced by the Carraccis and Domenichino; died at Rome, 8th April, 1685.

SANDERS (JAN), CALLED VAN HEMESSEN, 197.

Born at Hemixem (near Antwerp) about 1500; pupil of Hendrick van Cleve; worked at Antwerp and Amsterdam; died at Haarlem, probably after 1575.

SARTO (ANDREA [D'AGNOLO DI FRANCESCO] DEL), 54.

Born at Florence, 16th July, 1487; pupil of Gian Barile and Piero di Cosimo and influenced by Leonardo da Vinci, Michael Angelo and Fra Bartolommeo; died at Florence, 22nd January, 1531.

SASSOFERRATO. *See* SALVI (G.).

SAUNDERS (JOHN), XCII.

Born in London in 1750; studied at the Royal Academy; in 1778 removed to Norwich and in 1790 to Bath; died at Clifton in 1825.

SAY (FREDERICK RICHARD), LIV.

Son of William Say (1768-1834) the engraver; exhibited at the Royal Academy and other exhibitions from 1826 to 1854; died probably about 1858.

SCHUT (CORNELIS), 45, 46.

Baptized at Antwerp, 13th May, 1597; pupil of Rubens; died at Antwerp, 30th April, 1655.

SCOTT (SAMUEL), 86, 88.

Born in London about 1710; lived at Twickenham; died at Bath, 12th October, 1772.

SHANNON (JAMES JEBUSA), XCVIII, CI, CII.
Born at Auburn, New York, in 1862; came to England in 1878 and studied at South Kensington; elected A.R.A. in 1897.

SMART (JOHN). *Miniatures*, 29.

Born near Norwich in 1741; pupil of Daniel Dodd and at Shipley's Academy; went to India about 1784, where he practised for some years; returned to London before 1797; died there on 1st May, 1811.

SNYERS (PIETER), 116, 120.

Born at Antwerp, 30th March, 1681; pupil of Alexander Bredael; died at Antwerp, 14th May, 1752.

SPAGNOLETTI. See RIBERA (J. DE).

STEVAERTS (ANTHONIE PALAMEDESZ), 25.

Born at Delft about 1601; influenced by Mierveld and Frans Hals; died at Amsterdam, 27 November, 1673.

STRETES (GUILLIM), 136.

It is unknown whether Guillim Stretes was an Englishman or a Netherlander; he painted in London from 1546 to 1556.

STUART (GILBERT), LI.

Born at Narragansett, Rhode Island (U.S.A.), 3rd December, 1755; pupil of Cosmo Alexander, with whom he came to Scotland in 1772; in 1775 came to England and studied with Benjamin West; returned to America in 1792; died at Boston, 27th July, 1828.

SUBLEYRAS (PIERRE), 152.

Born at Uzès in 1699; pupil of his father, Mathieu Subleyras; studied and worked in Rome, where he died 28th May, 1749.

TAYLER (EDWARD), *Miniatures*, 42, 43.

Born at Bern, Switzerland, in 1829, but educated in England; studied at Nottingham and in London; one of the most successful miniature-painters of his day; he exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1849 to 1904; died in London, 7th February, buried at Highgate, 12th February, 1906.

TENIERS (DAVID) THE ELDER, 3, 173.

Born at Antwerp in 1582; studied under his brother, Juliaen Teniers and at Rome, where he was influenced by Adam Elsheimer; worked at Antwerp, where he died, 29th July, 1649.

TENIERS (DAVID) THE YOUNGER, 13.

Born at Antwerp, where he was baptized 15th December 1610; pupil of his father, David Teniers the Elder, but influenced by Adrian Brouwer; died at Brussels, 25th April, 1690.

TINTORETTO. See ROBUSTI (JACOPO).

TISI (BENVENUTO), CALLED "IL GAROFALO," 124.

Born at Ferrara (?), in 1481, pupil of D. Panetti and Boccaccio Boccaccino; influenced by Lorenzo Costa and Raphael; died at Ferrara, 6th September, 1559.

TITIAN (AFTER). *Miniatures*, 7.

UDEN (LUCAS VAN), 19, 23, 26.

Born at Antwerp, 18th October, 1595; probably studied under his father, Artus van Uden; worked at Antwerp, where he painted landscapes in Rubens's pictures; died at Antwerp, 4th November, 1672.

VANDYKE (ANTHONY). See DYCK (A. VAN).

VAN LOO (JEAN BAPTISTE). See LOO.

VEEN (OTTO VAN), 59.

Born at Leyden in 1557; pupil of Isaac Claesz van Swanenborch, of Lampsonius (at Liège) and of Zuccherio (at Rome); settled at Antwerp, where he had Rubens as a pupil; died at Brussels in 1629.

VELAZQUEZ (DIEGO RODRIGUEZ DE SILVA Y), 87.

Baptized at Seville, 6th June, 1599; pupil of Francisco Herrera the Elder and of Francisco Pacheco; worked at Seville and Madrid and also in Italy (1629 to 1631 and 1649 to 1651); died at Madrid, 6th August, 1660.

VELDE (ADRIAEN VAN DE), 70.

Born at Amsterdam in 1635 or 1636; pupil of his father, Willem van de Velde the Elder and of Jan Wynants; died at Amsterdam, 21st January, 1672.

VELDE (WILLEM VAN DE), THE YOUNGER, 17.

Born at Amsterdam in 1633; pupil of his father, Willem van de Velde the Elder and of Simon de Vlieger; on the invitation of Charles II he came to England in 1677 and settled at Greenwich, where he died, 6th April, 1707.

VENETIAN SCHOOL, 143.

VERHULST (PIETER), 91.

A member of a family of painters who flourished at Antwerp in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. At least three individuals of the name are inscribed in the Guild of St. Luke, but none of them was important and no details are known of their biographies.

VLIET (HENDRICK CORNELISZ VAN), 149.

Born at Delft, 1611-1612; pupil of his uncle, Willem van Vliet and of M. J. van Miereveld; died at Delft, October, 1675.

VOS (SIMON DE), 151.

Born at Antwerp in 1603; pupil of Corneille de Vos; died at Antwerp in 1676.

WALKER (ROBERT), 67.

The chief painter of the parliamentary party during the Commonwealth. Nothing is known as to his biography, but he is said to have died in 1658.

WATTS (GEORGE FREDERICK), CIII, CIV.

Born in London, 23rd February, 1817; studied at the Royal Academy School, under the sculptor William Behnes and in Florence; elected R.A. in 1867; received the Order of Merit in 1902; died in London, 1st July, 1904.

WITTEL (CASPAR VAN), 2, 31.

Born at Utrecht in 1647; studied under M. Withoos and in Italy, where he spent most of his life; died at Rome in 1736. He is generally known as Gasparo Vanvitelli or degli Occhiali.

WOOD (WILLIAM), *Miniatures*, 35.

Born at Ipswich about 1760 or 1768; lived mostly in Suffolk; exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1788 to 1807; died in London in 1809.

WOOTTON (JOHN), 188, 198.

Born about 1678; pupil of John Wyck; died in London, January, 1765.

WOUWERMAN (PHILIPS), 1, 15, 29; SCHOOL OF, 75.

Born at Haarlem, where he was baptized 24 May, 1619; pupil of his father, Paulus Joosten Wouwerman, of Frans Hals, Pieter Verbeeck and Jan Wynants; died at Haarlem, 19 May, 1668.

WYNANTS (JAN), 70, 113.

Born at Haarlem, between 1615 and 1620; died (probably at Amsterdam) after 18th August, 1682.

The figures in his landscapes were generally painted by Philips Wouwerman, Adriaen van de Velde, Jan Lingelbach, or Barent Gaal.

ZINCKE (CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH), *Miniatures*, 17, 21, 22.

Born at Dresden about 1784; came to England in 1706 and studied with Charles Boit, the enameller; retired about 1746 to South Lambeth, where he died, 24th March, 1767.

ZUCCARO (FEDERIGO), 111, 168.

Born at Urbino about 1542; pupil of his brother, Taddeo; worked in Rome, Paris, England (from 1574), Venice, Madrid and Ancona where he died in 1609.





INDEX OF PORTRAITS¹

- ÆGIDIUS [Pierre Gilles] [1486-1533], 80.
 ALBERT, Archduke [1559-1621], 59, 62.
 ALLEN-PUSEY (Jane), Mrs. *See* DES BOUVERIE (J.).
 ALLEYNE (Rebecca), Viscountess Folkestone
 [1725?-1764], LXIV, LXV.
 ASHLEY-COOPER (Anthony), Fourth Earl of
 Shaftesbury [1710-1771], XLV.
 BALFOUR (Julian Eleanor Adelaide), Countess of
 Radnor [b. 1867], CIV.
 BANCROFT (Richard), Archbishop of Canterbury
 [1544-1610], 109.
 BÈZE (Théodore de) [1519-1605], 155.
 BOLEYN (Mary), Lady Carey, afterwards Lady
 Stafford [d. 1543], 136.
 BOUVERIE (Hon. Bartholomew) [1753-1835],
 LXXIV.
 — (Hon. Charlotte), Mrs. Grant [1732-1809],
 XLVI.
 — (Hon. Edward), of Delapré [1738-1810], XL,
 XLI. *Miniatures*, 26.
 — (Hon. Edward) [1760-1824], LXXV.
 — (Edward), of Delapré [1767-1858], XLVIII,
 LI, LIV.
 — (General Everard William) [1789-1871], LV,
 LVI.
 — (Hon. Harriot), Lady Tylney-Long [1736-
 1777].
 — (Harriot), Hon. Mrs. [1723-1750]. *See* PLEY-
 DELL (H.).
 — (Harriot), Hon. Mrs., of Delapré [1750-1825].
See FAWKENER (H.).
 — (General Sir Henry Frederick) [1783-1852],
 LIII.
 — (Sir Jacob), First Viscount Folkestone [1694-
 1761], XVII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV.
 BOUVERIE (Jacob), Second Earl of Radnor [1750-
 1828], LXVIII, LXIX, LXX, LXXI,
 LXXII. *Miniatures*, 27, 28, 29.
 — (John) [1722-1750], XII.
 — (Rev. John) [1779-1855], LII.
 — (Hon. Mary), Countess of Shaftesbury [1730-
 1804], XLIV.
 — (Mary), Lady. *See* CLARKE (M.), Lady
 Bouverie.
 — (William), First Earl of Radnor [1724/5-
 1776], XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII,
 XXXIX. *Miniatures*, 21, 22, 23.
 — (Hon. William Henry) [1752-1806], XLII,
 LXXIII.
 BOUVERIE-PUSEY (Hon. Philip) [1746-1828],
 XLIII.
 BOUVERIE (Gabriel), Bishop of Angers [1506-
 1572], I.
 BOWATER (Hon. Frances), Mrs. *See* DUNCOMBE
 (Hon. F.).
 CALVIN (Jean) [1509-1564], 154.
 CAREY (Mary), Lady. *See* BOLEYN (M.).
 CHAPLIN (Caroline Horatia), Mrs. Henry Chaplin.
See ELLICE (C. H.).
 — (Ernest) [b. 1849]. *Miniatures*, 43.
 — (Helen Matilda), Countess of Radnor [b. 1846],
 XCIX, C, CI. *Miniatures*, 42.
 CHARLES V, Emperor [1500-1558], 57.
 CHARLES I, King of England [1600-1649], 24.
 CHARLES LOUIS, Elector Palatine [1617-1681], 58.
 CHESTERFIELD, Countess of. *See* WOTTON (M.).
 CHRISTINA, Princess of Denmark, Duchess of
 Milan, afterwards Duchess of Lorraine
 [1523-1590], 99.
 CHURCH (Anne), Mrs. Urry [d. 1690], XIV.

¹ In this index members of the Bouverie family are indexed under the successive forms of the family name, viz., Desbouvieries, Des Bouvieries, Des Bouverie, Bouverie, and Pleydell-Bouverie. Married women are indexed under their maiden names.

- CHURCHILL (Harriot), Lady Fawkener, afterwards Mrs. Pownall [1726-1777], XLIX.
- CLARENDON, Countess of. *See* GRIMSTON (Lady E. M.), or (Lady K.).
- CLARKE (Bartholomew) [d. 1746], XXIX, XXXII. *Miniatures*, 15.
- (Mary), Mrs. *See* YOUNG (M.).
- (Mary), Lady Bouverie [1700?/02?-1739], XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII. *Miniatures*, 17.
- CRANFIELD (Martha), Countess of Monmouth [1601-1677], 42.
- CRAVEN, Countess of. *See* GRIMSTON (Lady E. M.), or (Lady K.).
- CROMWELL (Oliver) [1599-1658], 67.
- CUMBERLAND, Countess of. *See* RUSSELL (M.).
- DAVENANT (Colonel George), 141.
- DENNY (Sir Anthony) [1501-1549], 144.
- DES BOUVERIE (Ann) [1704-1761], XX.
- (Anne) Lady [1636-1677]. *See* FORTERIE (A.).
- (Anne) Lady [1666?-1739]. *See* URRY (A.).
- (Sir Christopher) Kt. [1671-1732/3], XI.
- (Christopher) [1698/9-1719], XVIII. *Miniatures*, 14.
- DES BOUVERIES (Edward) [1588?-1625], III.
- DES BOUVERIE (Sir Edward), Kt. [1621-1694], IV.
- (Sir Edward), Bart. [1687/8-1736], XV, XXI.
- (Jacob), of Folkestone [1659-1722], IX.
- (Jane), Mrs. Allen-Pusey [1700-1742], XIX.
- (Mary), Mrs. *See* EDWARDS (M.).
- (Mary) Lady. *See* SMITH (M.).
- (Sir William), Bart. [1656-1717], VIII.
- (William) [1690-1707], XVI.
- DESBOUVERIES (Laurens) [1536?-1610], II.
- DOCMINIQUE (Alice), Mrs. *See* EDWARDS (A.).
- DOLCI (Carlo) [1616-1686], 147.
- DOROTHY, Princess of Denmark, Electress Palatine [1520-1580], 99.
- DUNCOMBE (Hon. Anne), Countess of Radnor [1759-1829], LXXVII, LXXVIII, LXXIX, LXXX. *Miniatures*, 29.
- (Anthony), Lord Feversham of Downton [1695?-1763], LXXXI, LXXXII. *Miniatures*, 12, 13.
- (Sir Charles), Kt. [1648?-1711]. *Miniatures* 9.
- (Hon. Frances), Mrs. Bowater [1757-1827], LXXVI.
- EDWARD VI, King of England [1537-1553], 135.
- EDWARDS (Alice), Mrs. Docminique [b. 1653?], VII.
- EDWARDS (Mary), Mrs. Des Bouverie [1662?-1684?] VI.
- ELIZABETH, Queen of England [1533-1603], 163. *Miniatures*, 1.
- Electress Palatine, Queen of Bohemia [1596-1662], 111.
- ELLICE (Caroline Horatia), Mrs. Henry Chaplin [1815-1858]. *Miniatures*, 41.
- (William) [1814-1892]. *Miniatures*, 41.
- ERASMUS (Desiderius) [1467-1536], 81.
- FAWKENER (Sir Everard) [1684-1758], L.
- (Harriot), Lady. *See* CHURCHILL (H.).
- Harriot, Hon. Mrs. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, afterwards Lady Robert Spencer [1750-1825], XLVIII.
- FEVERSHAM, Lady, of Downton. *See* HALES (A.).
- Lord, of Downton. *See* DUNCOMBE (A.).
- FINCH (Elizabeth), Countess of Winchelsea [1557?-1633-4], 161.
- FOLKESTONE, Viscounts.
- *See* BOUVERIE (Sir J.) [1694-1761].
- PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (W.) [b. 1895].
- Viscountesses.
- *See* ALLEYNE (R.),
- MARSHAM (Hon. E.),
- PELHAM-CLINTON (Lady C.).
- FONDI, Countess of. *See* GONZAGA (G.).
- FORSTER (Anne), Lady. *See* KINGSMILL (A.).
- FORTERIE (Anne), Lady Des Bouverie [1636-1677], V.
- FREDERICK V, Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia [1596-1632], 55.
- FREDERICK HENRY, Prince of Orange [1584-1647], 47, 56.
- GASTON, Duke of Orleans [1608-1660], 39.
- GILLES (Pierre). *See* ÆGIDIUS.
- GONZAGA (Giulia), Countess of Fondi [1513?-1566], 83.
- GRANT (Hon. Charlotte), Mrs. *See* BOUVERIE (Hon. C.).
- GRIMSTON (Lady Emily Mary), Countess of Craven [1815-1901], or (Lady Katherine), Countess of Clarendon [1810-1874]. *Miniatures*, 40.
- (Lady Mary Augusta Frederica), Countess of Radnor [1820-1879], XCV, XCVI.
- HALES (Anne) Lady Feversham of Downton, afterwards Countess of Radnor [1736-1795], LXVII, *Miniatures*. 24, 25.

HARE (Hon. Hugh) [1668-1707], 33.
 HENRIETTA MARIA, Queen of England [1609-1669], 18.
 HESSE, Prince of. *See* PHILIP.
 HONYWOOD (Mary), Mrs. *See* WATERS (M.).
 HUTCHESON (Archibald), M. P. [1660-1737]. *Miniatures*, 10.
 — (Eliza). *See* LAURENCE (E.).

JANSSENS VAN CEULEN (Cornelis) [1593-1664?], 44.
 JOHN, Prince of Denmark [1518-1532], 99.

KINGSMILL Family Portraits [seventeenth century], LXII, LXIII.
 KINGSMILL (Anne), Lady Forster [1600?-1673], LXI.
 KNELLER (Sir Godfrey) [1646-1723], 71.
 KNIGHTLEY of Fawsley (Lady Elizabeth). *See* SEYMOUR (Lady E.).

LATHOM, Countess of. *See* PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (Lady W.).
 LAWRENCE (Eliza), Mrs. Hutcheson [1689-1739]. *Miniatures*, 11.
 LELY (Sir Peter) [1618-1680], 142.
 LORET (Jean) [d. 1665], 160.
 LORRAINE, Duchess of. *See* CHRISTINA, Princess of Denmark.

MARIE DE MÉDICIS, Queen of France [1573-1642], 12.
 MARSHAM (Hon. Elizabeth), Viscountess Folkestone [1711-1782], XXXV.
 MARY II, Queen of England [1662-1694], 100.
 MAURICE, Prince of Orange [1567-1625], 60.
 MILAN, Duchess of. *See* CHRISTINA, Princess of Denmark.
 MONMOUTH, Countess of. *See* CRANFIELD (M.).

ORANGE, Princes of.
 See FREDERICK HENRY.
 MAURICE.
 PHILIP WILLIAM.

ORLEANS, Duke of. *See* GASTON.

PAREJA (Juan de) [1606?-1670], 87.
 PELHAM-CLINTON (Lady Catherine), Viscountess Folkestone [1776-1804], XC, XCI.
 PHILIP, Prince of Hesse [1604-1626], 61.
 PHILIP WILLIAM, Prince of Orange [1554-1618], 53.

PLEYDELL (Harriot), Hon. Mrs. William Bouverie [1723-1750], LVII, LVIII, LIX. *Miniatures*, 20.
 — (Mary), Lady. *See* STEWART (M.).
 PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (Hon. Anna Maria) [1817-1825], *Miniatures*, 39.
 — (Lady Barbara) [1783-1798], LXXXVII.
 — (Admiral Hon. Duncombe) [1780-1850], LXXXIV.
 — (Rev. and Hon. Frederick) [1785-1857], LXXXVI.
 — (Jacob), Fourth Earl of Radnor [1815-1889], XCIII, XCIV. *Miniatures*, 38.
 — (Jacob), Sixth Earl of Radnor [b. 1868], C, CIII.
 — (Hon. Laurence) [1781-1811], LXXXV.
 — (Lady Mary Anne) [1778-1790], LXXXIII. *Miniatures*, 30.
 — (Hon. Philip) [1788-1872], LXXXVI.
 — (William), Third Earl of Radnor [1779-1869], LXXXIII, LXXXVIII, LXXXIX. *Miniatures*, 31, 35, 36.
 — (William), Fifth Earl of Radnor [1841-1900], XCVII, XCVIII, C.
 — (William), Viscount Folkestone [b. 1895], *Miniatures*, 44.
 — (Lady Wilma), Countess of Lathom [b. 1869], CII.

POWNALL (Harriot), Mrs. *See* CHURCHILL (H.).
 PUSEY (Hon. Philip). *See* BOUVERIE-PUSEY.

RADNOR, Earls of.
 See BOUVERIE (William) [1724/5-1776].
 — (Jacob) [1750-1828].
 PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (William) [1779-1869].
 — (Jacob) [1815-1889].
 — (William) [1841-1900].
 — (Jacob) [b. 1868].

— Countesses of.
 See BALFOUR (J. E. A.) [b. 1867].
 CHAPLIN (H. M.) [b. 1846].
 DUNCOMBE (Hon. A.) [1759-1829].
 GRIMSTON (Lady M. A. F.) [1820-1879].
 HALES (A.) [1736-1795].
 ST. JOHN-MILDMAY (J. A.) [1790-1851].
 REMBRANDT HARMENSZ VAN RIJN (?) [1606-1669], 9.
 RICHMOND, Duke of. *See* STUART (L.).
 RUBENS (Frans) [1633-1678], 11.
 — (Petrus Paulus?) [1577-1640], 50.

- RUSSELL (Margaret), Countess of Cumberland [1560?-1616], 157.
 RYCKAERT (Martin) [1587-1632?], 34.
- SALES (Francis de), Saint [1567-1622], 152.
 SEYMOUR (Lady Elizabeth), Lady Knightley of Fawsley [1544-1602], 168.
 SHAFTESBURY, Earl of. *See* ASHLEY-COOPER (A.).
 — Countess of. *See* BOUVERIE (Hon. M.).
 SMITH (Mary), Lady Des Bouverie [1698?-1720], XXII.
 SPENCER (Harriot), Lady Robert Spencer. *See* FAWKENER (H.).
 STAFFORD (Mary), Lady. *See* BOLEYN (M.).
 STEWART (Mary), Lady Pleydell [1700-1747], LX. *Miniatures*, 18, 19.
 ST. JOHN-MILDMAY (Judith Anne), Countess of Radnor [1790-1851], XCII. *Miniatures*, 37.
 STUART (Ludovic), Duke of Richmond [1574-1624], 41.
- TAYLOR (Joseph) [1586?-1653?], 137.
 TENIERS (David), the Elder [1582-1649], 173.
 TYLNEY-LONG (Hon. Harriot), Lady. *See* BOUVERIE (Hon. H.).
- URRY (Anne), Lady Des Bouverie [1666?-1739], XIII.
 — (Anne), Mrs. *See* CHURCH (A.).
- WATERS (Mary), Mrs. Honeywood [1527-1620], LXVI.
 WILLIAM III, King of England [1650-1702], 183.
 WINCHILSEA, Countess of. *See* FINCH (E.).
 WOTTON (Catherine), Countess of Chesterfield [1609-1667], 40.
 WYNDHAM (Thomas) [1510?-1553], 165.
- YOUNG (Hitch), M. P. [d. 1759], XXXI, XXXIV.
 — (Mary), Mrs. Clarke [d. 1768], XXX, XXXIII. *Miniatures*, 16.
 — (Sir Peter) [1544-1628], 159.

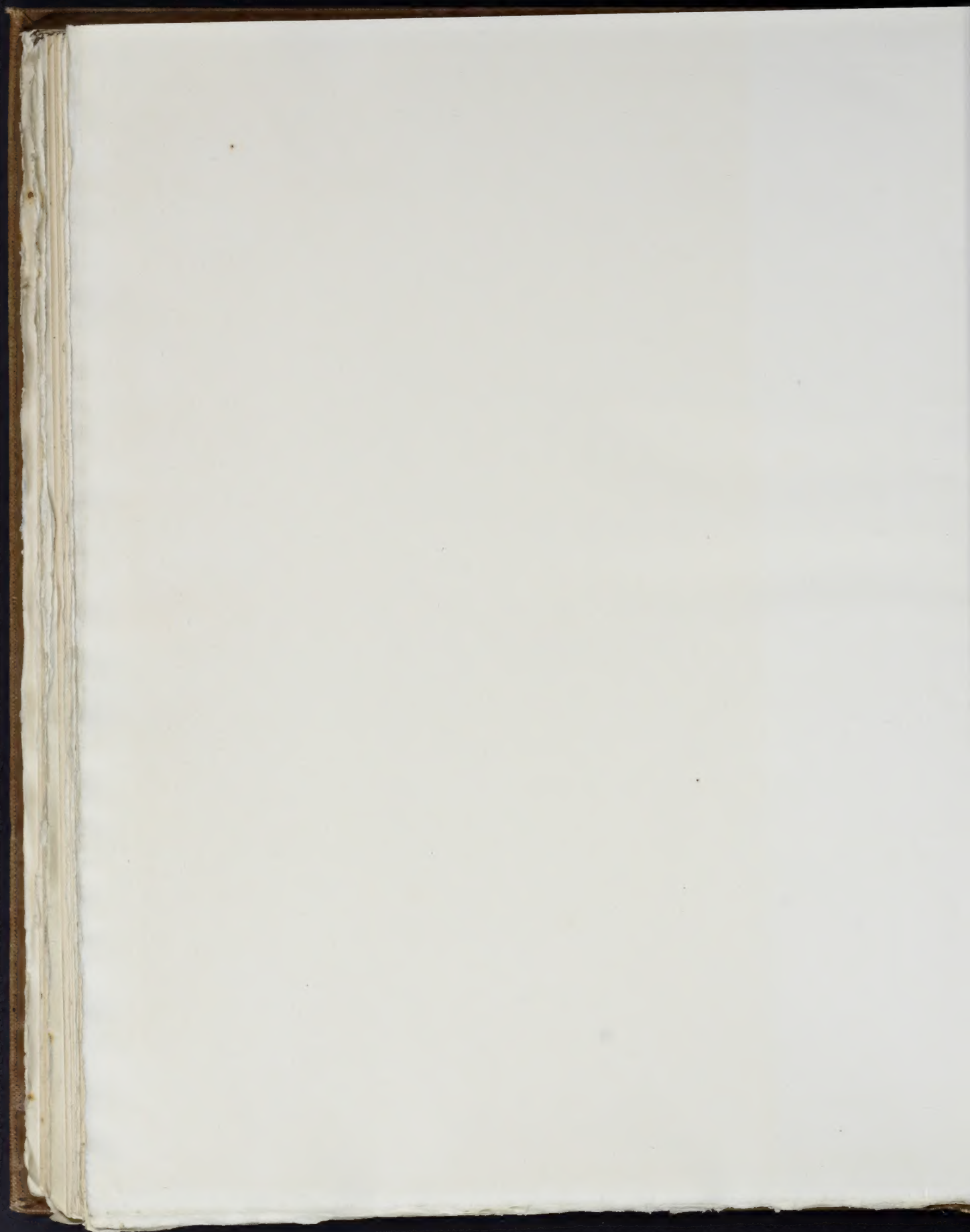




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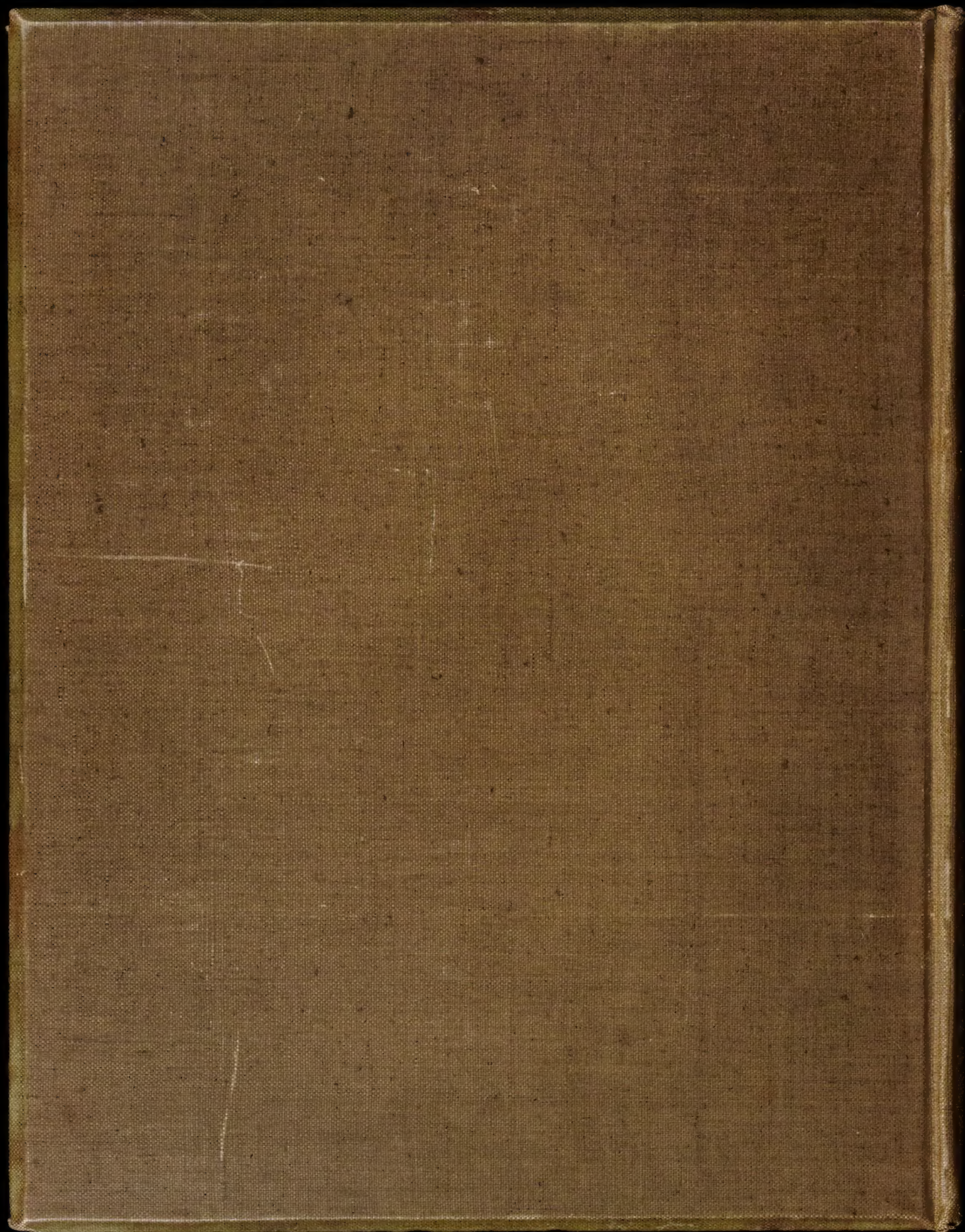


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THE TIMES FRIDAY MAY 10 1974



Miniatures bought: The Victoria and Albert Museum yesterday announced the acquisition of five portrait miniatures by Nicholas Hilliard from Lord Radnor. They are (above, left to right) one of the finest of all portraits of Queen Elizabeth I and pictures of three unknown men and one unknown woman, all dating from about 1585-90. The purchase has not only exhausted the museum's purchase grant for the current year—only six weeks old—but has put it in the red with a £16,210 advance on its 1975-76 grant. Dr Roy Strong, director of the museum since January,

said yesterday that they comprised the most distinguished group of Elizabethan miniatures left in private hands. They have already been on loan to the Victoria and Albert for five years. They were bought by the second Lord Radnor in 1796. Their condition is exceptional, because they have been kept in their original ivory boxes with fitting lids since Elizabethan times. The purchase was negotiated through Christie's. The actual sale price has not been revealed but a special government grant of £32,420 was made which was supplemented from the museum's current moneys and an advance on next year's revenue. Dr Strong

emphasized that he could not conceive how the museum was to "soldier through the next 11 months with nothing in its coffers and the threat of new tax laws liable to flood the market with great works of art". With a purchase grant of £139,000 the museum has succeeded in spending over £300,000 since Dr Strong took charge. Purchases have included the Lomellini ewer and dish, the Spencer House table, a Jacobean mermaid ewer and a mid-seventeenth-century lacquered harpsichord, as well as the Radnor miniatures. They were all items of outstanding merit which had to be bought, Dr Strong said.